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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

SUNDAY, THREE CENTS.

THE WEATHER.
Fair and continued cold; westerly winds.

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VOL. XLIX...NO. 15,643. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1900.—FOURTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York and Jersey City. } Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stocks irregular.

Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 75¾c; cash corn, No. 2 mixed, 42c; cash cotton, 9 3-16c.

CONGRESS.—The Puerto Rican Tariff bill debate continued in the House yesterday. Numerous informal conferences disclosed the fact that the opposition led by McCall and Littlefield would be satisfied with nothing less than free trade. Mr. Payne asked for and received another day for debate. The Senate was occupied with the Quay case and the Hawaiian Government bill. Mr. Turley argued against the admission of Quay, saying there was no precedent for it. The Hawaiian bill was amended so as to place a property qualification on voters, and Mr. Platt's (Rep., Conn.,) amendment regarding the judiciary was also adopted. A petition from Puerto Ricans asking for free trade was presented in both houses.—Pages 1 and 8.

LEGISLATURE.—The Commerce Commission appointed by Gov. Roosevelt has sent to the Legislature seven bills carrying out its recommendations. The bills propose a $15,000,000 bond issue to continue canal work already begun, proper canal terminals, special docks for canalboats, New York water front improvements, &c. The Fallows Anti-Policy bill was advanced to third reading in the Assembly last night, after a motion to recommit had been lost. Gov. Roosevelt has signed the bill allowing savings banks to invest in Chicago and Alton Railroad bonds. A number of other bills were signed.—Page 9.

FOREIGN.—It is stated that Gen. Cronje is at the mercy of Lord Roberts, but that the latter is treating the Boers with consideration through motives of humanity. On the other hand, some dispatches seem to show that Cronje's position is not so desperate as has been supposed. A dispatch from Lorenzo Marques says that President Steyn of the Orange Free State now favors peace and that other Boers are of the same opinion. Gen. Buller's advance to the relief of Ladysmith is being very hotly contested, although many burghers have left the vicinity of the besieged town for the Orange Free State. The British have occupied Barkly East. The Chancellor of the Exchequer, in the House of Commons, presented the bill for the navy estimates. He asked for £30,000,000, and said that Great Britain would spend more on new ironclads during the coming year than France and Russia combined. The report that Lord Salisbury expressed regret at the seizure of the Sabine is denied. Judge J. J. Kingsmill died aboard the Trave, bound from New York for Naples. The Grand Theatre, London, was destroyed by fire yesterday. A retired German army officer charges that the army has been weakened by the Kaiser's changes in the regulations. It is said the Agrarians will carry their point regarding the German Meat Inspection bill.—Pages 2 and 6.

Page 1.

Minority stockholders of the H. C. Frick Coke Company yesterday filed a bill for an injunction and accounting against other stockholders and the Carnegie Steel Company, Limited.

Page 3.

Plans have been practically completed for a new transcontinental railway line with a connecting line of steamships to Liverpool.

The Rapid Transit Commissioners yesterday took the initial steps in the direction of extending the underground system to South Ferry and South Brooklyn.

Page 5.

The Kentucky State Board of Election Commissioners yesterday published their decision awarding minor offices to the Democratic contestants.

It is reported in New Haven that the long-contemplated oyster syndicate has been formed. It will control the New York and European trade.

Judge Kirkpatrick of the United States District Court revoked the discharge in bankruptcy of George S. Gagnon, former proprietor of the New York Dental Parlors.

The United States Supreme Court has denied the petition of counsel for Oberlin M. Carter for a writ of certiorari following the decree of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals denying a writ of habeas corpus prayed for on the ground that the convicted man would suffer cumulative punishment.

Page 7.

No progress in the negotiations for taking up the floating debt of the Third Avenue Railroad Company was reported yesterday. The stock of the road again declined sharply.

Page 8.

The United States Court of Claims yesterday rendered an opinion on the claim of Admiral Dewey and his officers and men for naval bounty for the destruction of the Spanish fleet at Manila. The court allowed $100 for each man on the enemy's ships.

Page 14.

Robert A. Johnson, a retired merchant, had a narrow escape from death in his burning house in Mount St. Vincent, where he lived quite alone.

Charles Heidelberg, head of a private detective agency, has given notice of suit against the city for $5,881.55 for shadowing jurors, counsel, and witnesses in the Molineux case.

Amusements.—Page 7.
Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 2.
Business Troubles.—Page 9.
Court Calendars.—Page 12.
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New Corporations.—Page 11.
Real Estate.—Page 12.
Railroads.—Page 3.
Society.—Page 5.
United Service.—Page 8.
Weather Report.—Page 2.
Yesterday's Fires.—Page 5.

PANIC NARROWLY AVERTED.

Electric Spark Sets Fire to Picture Films and Causes Scare in an Up-Town Theatre.

A panic among the audience at Miner's One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street Theatre last night was narrowly averted after an electric spark set fire to the celluloid films in the "mutograph" machine that was reeling off pictures of the Spanish war.

The moving pictures formed the last number on the vaudeville programme. The house had been darkened, and while intent on the pictures the audience was startled by a blinding flash. Then came a puff of suffocating smoke, followed by a second flash and a crackling sound. The machine was at the rear of the house, and for a moment no one grasped the situation.

Many persons in the audience sprang to their feet and began to grope about in the dark to escape from the smoke and pungent odor that filled the theatre.

In the meantime Detectives Darcy of Police Headquarters and Churchill and Hawkins of the East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street Station had pulled down the portieres surrounding the machine and thrown it, still flaming and sputtering, into the lobby. A still alarm was sent in to Truck Company No. 14, next door, and the detectives hurried back into the theatre, locking the double doors behind them. They rushed down the aisles, and, with the assistance of Chief Cashman and four firemen of Truck Company No. 14, soon quieted the audience.

Several excited persons, however, reached the door and insisted upon being allowed to leave the place. A number of women fainted and were taken into Miner's drug store, where restoratives were given them. Meanwhile the lights had been turned on, and after quiet had been restored the audience was dismissed. H. Aarons of 990 Washington Avenue, the operator of the mutograph machine, was burned about the hands. The machine, valued at about $500, was almost destroyed.

Wedding To-day in Chicago.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—Miss Louise Crawford will wed Hayden Bates of New York to-morrow. The best man will be Clifford Drake of New York.

Double Daily Service to Atlantic City via Pennsylvania Railroad
leave West 23rd St. Station 9:55 A. M. and 2:40 P. M. weekdays. Two fastest trains to the shore. Buffet Parlor Cars.—Adv.

PUERTO RICO BILL WILL BE AMENDED

Republicans Agree on a Reduction of the Tariff.

ALSO MAKE A TIME LIMIT

Duty To Be 15 Per Cent. Effective Until March 1, 1902.

It Is Asserted That Only Four Republicans Will Oppose the Measure in Its Modified Form—Vote Is Delayed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—At the conference of House Republicans to-night on the Puerto Rican Tariff bill assurances were given that the President believed the measure constitutional and would approve it if it came to him, and an agreement was reached to limit the operation of the bill to two years and to reduce the duty imposed by it from 25 to 15 per cent. of the American tariff.

As a result, the Republican leaders claim that the bill will have the support of all the Republicans except four, Messrs. McCall of Massachusetts, Littlefield of Maine, Lorimer of Illinois, and Crumpacker of Indiana, and that this loss will be offset by affirmative votes of the Democrats. They claim the passage of the modified bill is certain. There will be another day for debate on the bill, the House agreeing to extend time.

After the conference adjourned at 11 o'clock Chairman Cannon gave out the following statement of the amendments agreed upon by the conference:

"The conference requested the Ways and Means Committee to offer an amendment to the bill as follows:

"Amend the title to make it 'an act temporarily to provide revenue for the Island of Puerto Rico and for other purposes' and to add the following section:

"'This act shall be taken and held to be provisional in its purpose, intended to meet a pressing, present need for revenue for the Island of Puerto Rico, and is not to continue in force after March 1, 1902.'

"These amendments were adopted with practical unanimity. Another, to reduce the duty imposed by the act from 25 to 15 per cent. was adopted by a vote of 105 to 11. A further amendment is to be offered by the Ways and Means Committee, to make it clear that no double duty is imposed; that the payment of one internal revenue tax is the total tax on importations."

THE CAUCUS PROCEEDINGS.

About 125 Republican members attended the conference in the Hall of the House of Representatives. The leaders had been in consultation during the day discussing plans for allaying the opposition to the bill and bringing recalcitrants into line. So much had been made by the "insurgents" of the alleged opposition of the President to the measure that the managers were particularly desirous of being able to offer some assurances that would remove all objections to the measure on that score, and this afternoon the Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee, with the exception of Mr. McCall of Massachusetts, called on the President at the White House.

The Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee, together with Speaker Henderson, remained at the Capitol canvassing the situation during the interim between the adjournment of the House and the assembling of the conference at 3 o'clock. Chairman Cannon presided over the caucus.

PAYNE OFFERS TO AMEND.

As soon as the caucus had been called to order Mr. Payne of New York, the floor leader, submitted two amendments, which he said the Ways and Means Committee were prepared to offer to the bill. One of them changed the title of the measure to make it a bill for temporarily raising revenue for Puerto Rico. The other added a new section to the bill, limiting its operation to March 1, 1902, unless sooner repealed.

Gen. Shattuc of Ohio opened the proceedings with a plain statement, to the effect that he was willing to defer his own opinion in this matter to the wishes of the President, although he was convinced that his constituents favored free trade with Puerto Rico. He demanded to know, however, and he wanted no equivocation about it, whether the President believed the bill was Constitutional and whether he favored the measure. If he did not, Mr. Shattuc announced that he would not be bound by the action of the caucus.

This brought Mr. Payne to his feet. He said he had seen the President this afternoon, and he announced emphatically that the President was convinced that the bill was constitutional and that he would sign the bill. Mr. Corliss of Michigan backed up Mr. Payne with the statement that he had seen the President since the House adjourned, and that the President desired the bill to pass.

Mr. Grow of Pennsylvania, the venerable ex-Speaker of the House, said that the amendments proposed made the bill an emergency measure against which the question of Constitutionality ought not to be raised, and Mr. Marsh of Illinois earnestly appealed to the recalcitrants to rally around the Republican standard and bury their dissensions. This drew statements from Mr. McCall and Mr. Littlefield, the two leaders of the Republican revolt. Both spoke in good temper, but abated not one jot their individual opposition to the measure.

McCALL STILL OBDURATE.

Mr. McCall said that the modifications offered and the assurance from the President might remove the objections of those who had opposed the bill on the ground of expediency, but that his objections, going deeper, to the Constitutional question, could not be assuaged by any such amendments. He should, he announced, vote against the bill. Mr. Littlefield's speech was along the same lines. He, too, he said, must oppose it to the end.

H. C. Smith of Michigan then offered an amendment to reduce the duty imposed by the bill from 25 to 15 per cent., which will be incorporated in the new bill.

Mr. Powers of Vermont, who was one of the objectors, and who was on the committee to meet the committee of friends of the bill, then announced his willingness to vote for the bill. The time limit placed upon it, he said, did not remove his objections, but he said he was willing that the bill should become a law in order that its constitutionality might be tested, so as to clear the way for the future disposition of the broader questions relating to the Philippines. Speaker Henderson and Chairman Payne wound up the speechmaking with eloquent appeals for harmony and united action in the face of the enemy. The speeches aroused great enthusiasm. Speaker Henderson concluded:

"This bill should pass. I say to you to-night, put on your armor and sing glory hallelujah."

Mr. Payne adjured his colleagues to stand "shoulder to shoulder" and to "vote solidly."

Mr. McCall said after the conference that he still believed the bill would be defeated. "It will be a tight squeeze anyway," said he.

NEW OPPOSITION DEVELOPS.

The advocates of the bill reached the House in anything but a confident mood this morning. The conference at Mr. McCall's house last night had made it evident that the Ways and Means Committee, unhappy and embarrassing as its position had become, was far from being convinced as to the necessity for abandoning its determination to press the bill and was still resolved to secure it without material modifications.

There were many conferences of those opposed to the bill, without a formal and complete gathering. The opposition found that it was getting stronger instead of weaker with the discussion of the bill by the press of the country. It seemed to them that practically everybody except the managers of the House, and particularly of the Ways and Means Committee, was against the proposition to put a tariff upon the trade of Puerto Rico.

Early in the day a great shock was felt by some of the members who were looking up votes for the bill. Representative Weymouth of Massachusetts was telegraphed to come to Washington in order to vote upon the bill when the test of strength came. His reply was that if he returned he would vote against the bill, as everybody in his section was opposed to the plan of the Ways and Means Committee.

This was disturbing to the supporters of the bill. When this matter first began to cause discussion, the Massachusetts delegation was supposed to be solid for the bill with the exception of McCall. Soon it became known that Gillett was opposed to it, although he might vote with his party to prevent a defeat. Now comes Weymouth to add to the Bay State division.

Representative Payne must be aware, as everybody else is aware, that among Republicans in excess of the number participating in the present revolt there is great dissatisfaction with the manner in which this Puerto Rican Tariff bill has been managed. Many complaints are uttered in private by members who will vote for the bill because Mr. Payne introduced a bill harmonizing with the recommendations of the President, and then abandoned it without explanation to the House.

It is not assumed that Mr. Payne did not know what he was doing when he introduced the bill. Neither he nor Mr. Dalzell nor Mr. Dolliver nor any member of the Ways and Means Committee has answered the inquiry as to what necessity compelled the change of bills. Mr. Russell of Connecticut, who has been suggested as having changed the bill in the interest of the tobacco growers of New England, has not explained in any other way the conversion of a free trade bill into one for tariff. Mr. Dolliver has candidly enough declared that what it was for was to provide the means of supporting Puerto Rico without direct tax upon the United States to supply a deficiency of revenues in the island.

LITTLEFIELD COMMENDED.

Mr. Littlefield of Maine is as determined as on Saturday to take nothing except the free trade proposition offered by Mr. Payne. He has been in receipt of encouraging telegrams and letters from all parts of the country advising him to stand fast and accept nothing short of free trade for Puerto Rico with the United States. Among letters received by him is the following, sent by W. A. Corwine, Secretary of the Merchants' Association of New York:

"The Merchants' Association is a commercial body in New York City, with a membership of 1,400 firms. Its officers sent me to Puerto Rico to study the commercial conditions on that island. As a result they came to the conclusion that the establishment of free commercial relations with the United States was absolutely necessary as a condition precedent to any permanent improvement in business there. They rejoiced greatly when they found that the President and the Secretary of War had both reached the same conclusion.

"I think you will find that in opposing this unwarrantable change of policy, you will be looked upon by the great masses of the people as having indorsed the President, and that in that position you will have their cordial sympathy. Public opinion, as expressed to us from all over the country in clippings in newspapers, is unmistakably on the side of the President in his recommendation for the establishment of free commercial relations between Puerto Rico and the United States."

The acceptance by Mr. Littlefield and Mr. McCall of any proposition to permit the tariff to be applied for any length of time will deprive them of the assistance of two Democrats. Davey and Broussard of Louisiana, who have been prepared to vote for the bill as a proposition to impose a tariff upon Puerto Rican trade, as it is amended to impose a tariff for two years or three years, will feel relieved from any necessity of separating from their party. Free trade at once, without haggling, they might vote for with McCall and his rebellious Republican associates. But they cannot excuse themselves to their constituents for voting for a tariff that will be temporary.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—When the Puerto Rican Tariff bill was taken up in the House to-day Mr. Payne, (Rep., N. Y.,) the floor leader, announced that no compromise had been made with the dissatisfied Republicans and that there would be a conference to-night. He asked the House to extend the general debate another day. When he preferred the request for the extension of time Mr. Richardson, the Democratic leader, said:

"This is a remarkable request to come from the majority. We construe it to be a frank and candid confession that they have brought here a bad bill and an admission in open House to the country that they have not votes enough to pass it."

The Democrats, he continued, were always magnanimous. They would not strike their foes when they were down and they were not disposed to take advantage of the pitiable situation on the other side of the aisle. Still, they felt that some terms should be imposed, and he demanded as conditions to an extension a night session to-morrow night and permission to offer a substitute in the House on Wednesday when the final vote was to be taken.

With these "conditions," he remarked blandly, the minority would grant the "entreaty" of the majority.

Mr. Payne smilingly replied that he appreciated the "generosity" of the other side, and not to be outdone in magnanimity he would agree to the conditions.

BARTLETT AGAINST THE BILL.

Mr. Bartlett (Dem., Ga.,) then took the floor, speaking against the bill. He laid down as an elementary principle of international law that whenever a country, whether empire, monarchy, or republic, acquired territory by conquest, purchase, or treaty, that territory became a part of such country and subject to her laws.

There was one consolation, he said, for those who believed this bill was unconstitutional. Whatever this Congress might do, however they might trim down, shade, or override the sections of the Constitution, there was a court which was the greatest that ever sat upon a bench, and it would, if guided by prior decisions of that grand tribunal, hold to the indestructible principles of the Constitution, which are our only safety and hope of the perpetuation of the Republic.

Mr. Lanham, (Dem., Tex.,) in opposing the bill, declared that the Puerto Ricans were either Americans or aliens. There could be no such thing as separating and

Continued on Page 3.

Two Solid Vestibule Trains Through to Atlantic City
every day except Sunday via Pennsylvania Railroad. Buffet Parlor Cars, coaches, and a combined coach.—Adv.

A Water Level 1,000 Miles.
The tracks of the New York Central, Lake Shore and Michigan Central between New York and Chicago. Eight trains a day leave Grand Central Station. Trains illuminated by Pintsch Light.—Adv.

CARNEGIE COMPANY IN ANOTHER SUIT

H. C. Frick Coke Company Stockholders Ask an Accounting.

MAKE A CHARGE OF FRAUD

Say Carnegie Company Men Made a Contract Whereby the Frick Company Loses Money.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 26.—John Walker, guardian of Andrew Carnegie Wilson; S. L. Schoonmaker, and John Pontefract, on behalf of themselves and such other stockholders of the H. C. Frick Coke Company as may choose to join in the suit as plaintiffs, filed the much-talked of bill in equity to annul the coke contract held with the coke company by the Carnegie Steel Company, Limited, in Common Pleas Court No. 2, this afternoon. The bill names as defendants the H. C. Frick Coke Company, a corporation; Thomas Lynch, H. C. Frick, George Lauder, A. M. Clemson, Andrew M. Moreland, James Gayley, and Thomas Morrison, composing the Board of Directors of said corporation, and the Carnegie Steel Company, Limited. D. T. Watson, Willis F. McCook, and John S. McCleave appear as counsel for the plaintiffs.

The action is remotely connected with the trouble now existing between H. C. Frick, former Chairman of the Carnegie Steel Company, Limited, and Andrew Carnegie, and was precipitated by the filing of Mr. Frick's bill in equity in Common Pleas Court No. 1, to secure an accounting of the affairs of the Carnegie Steel Company, Limited.

THE BILL'S PRAYER.

In this case the plaintiffs seek to restrain the defendants by injunction from selling, shipping, or delivering any coke to the Carnegie Steel Company, Limited, under a contract dated Jan. 1, 1899, at a price of $1.35 a ton, the contract to run for a period of five years, and from settling with the steel company for coke already delivered under the contract. It is also asked that the Court annul the contract and order an accounting.

The plaintiffs allege fraud in the obtaining of the contract, and accuse a majority of the Board of Directors of the coke company of working solely for the interests of the Carnegie Steel Company, Limited, with the purpose of cheating and defrauding all stockholders of the coke company not members of the steel company.

It is also claimed that if the contract is carried out the Frick Coke Company will have to refund to the steel company $596,000 on account of coke sold to the steel company during the year 1899, and, during the year 1900, it will cause a loss to the coke company of not less than $4,000,000.

The bill sets forth that at the time the grievances complained of happened Schoonmaker owned 556 shares of the capital stock of the coke company, Walker 4,096 shares for himself and 116 shares as guardian of Andrew Carnegie Wilson, and Pontefract 556 shares.

The coke company, it is stated, is a corporation under the laws of Pennsylvania for the purpose of purchasing, owning, and mining coal and manufacturing coke and marketing the same, and for many years past has been manufacturing upward of 6,000,000 tons of coke a year in what is known as the Connellsville coke region, in Westmoreland and Fayette Counties, Penn. The capital stock of the company is $10,000,000, divided in 200,000 shares of the par value of $50 each.

STEEL COMPANY'S INTEREST.

The Carnegie Steel Company, Limited, it is stated, pretends to be a limited partnership, organized in 1892, and is engaged in the manufacture of pig iron and steel, requiring about 2,500,000 tons of coke annually. The bill then says:

"The Board of Managers of said steel company, at the time of the grievances herein complained of, was and still is composed of C. M. Schwab, George Lauder, A. M. Moreland, James Gayley, D. M. Clemson, Thomas Morrison, L. C. Phipps, W. H. Singer, and A. R. Peacock. The said Schwab is President of said partnership association, and the said Moreland is the Secretary thereof."

The capital of the company is $25,000,000, Andrew Carnegie owning 58½ per cent., while the other members named, it is stated, own varying interests subject to the will of Andrew Carnegie.

The Carnegie Steel Company, Limited, was the owner of 59,104 shares of the capital stock of the coke company, and Carnegie was likewise holder of 51,213 shares, which, together, constituted more than a majority of the coke company's capital stock. This, it is claimed, enabled the Carnegie Steel Company, Limited, and Carnegie, to elect their nominees as Directors of the coke company and dominate and control their action.

Some time in the year 1899, it is stated, the steel company and Carnegie set up the pretense that the coke company had contracted to sell to it coke at $1.35 a ton, and after this came to the knowledge of the President of the coke company, he submitted it for the consideration of the Board of Directors at their meeting, held Oct. 25, 1899, and thereupon the board passed the following:

"Resolved, That the President be authorized and instructed to notify the Carnegie Steel Company, Limited, that the existence of any contract is denied, and that no claim to settle in accordance with the terms of the alleged contract for past, present, or future deliveries of coke to the said Carnegie Steel Company, Limited, will be recognized or entertained by this company."

DIRECTORY ENLARGED.

Previous to January, 1900, the Board of Directors of the coke company was composed of five members. Upon that date, at a meeting of the stockholders of the company, the membership of the board was increased to seven, and Thomas Lynch, H. C. Frick, George Lauder, James Gayley, Andrew M. Moreland, D. M. Clemson, and Thomas Morrison were elected members. They now compose the Board of Directors of the coke company, Lauder, Gayley, Moreland, Clemson, and Morrison being also members of the Board of Managers of the steel company.

Prior to Jan 9, 1900, it is stated that neither Gayley, Moreland, Clemson, nor Morrison were owners of any stock of the coke company, and were interested therein only by virtue of their interests in the steel company. About said date there was transferred out of the shares of the coke company held by the steel company five shares of the coke company's capital stock to the four defendants named. These shares, it is asserted, are still the property of the steel company, and the transfers were made at the dictation of the steel company and Carnegie for the purpose of qualifying them as Directors.

It is asserted that they were so placed to manage the coke company in the interest of the steel company and Carnegie, and not for the interest of the other stockholders of the coke company, who were not members of the steel company, and especially so that the project of the coke company might be sold at prices far below the face value of any market price thereof, so as to benefit the steel company at the expense of the coke company, Carnegie's interest being much greater in the steel company.

During the year 1899 the coke company furnished the steel company with all its coke, and, while the market price of coke steadily advanced, coke was sold to the steel company at prices ranging from $1.45 a ton for January, February, and March, 1899, to $1.75 a ton for December, 1899, the shipments being 2,233,764 tons, all of which has been paid for.

CLAIM CONTRACT IS VOID.

To carry out the purpose for which they were selected and to secure for themselves and Carnegie an advantage as members of the steel company, it is claimed, that, knowing of the loss which would result to stockholders of the coke company who were not members of the steel company, or whose proportionate interests in the coke company were greater than in the steel company, and in utter and fraudulent disregard of their rights and against the vote and protest of Thomas Lynch and H. C. Frick, the other two members of the Board of Directors, and well knowing that the price of coke then was upward of $3 a ton, and that the market price would, probably, continue during the life of the contract hereinafter mentioned to be much greater than the price named in the contract, the majority of the Directors of the coke company, to wit, Gayley, Moreland, Clemson, and Morrison, on Jan. 24, 1900, at a meeting of the Directors of the coke company, pretending that more than a year previously thereto the coke company had contracted to sell to the steel company all the coke that the steel company might require for its furnaces for a period of five years, beginning Jan. 1, 1899, at the price of $1.35 a ton, voted to the steel company a contract for all the coke it would use for five years commencing Jan. 1, 1899, amounting, approximately, to 2,500,000 tons a year, or about one-third of the entire product of the coke company, at the price of $1.35 a ton.

The persons named, it is stated, produced at the meeting and demanded and procured the immediate signing by the President of the coke company of a contract which had been previously prepared and executed by the steel company.

The plaintiffs charge that, in truth and in fact, no such agreement to sell its products to the steel company as is pretended as the excuse for making said contract, and no agreement whatsoever for deliveries through a period of years or at the price named in the pretended contract, was at any time made by the coke company, or by any one authorized to act on its behalf, and the pretense thereof is only the creation of Moreland, Gayley, Clemson and Morrison, with Carnegie and Lauder, acting in the interest of Carnegie and the steel company, and they so made said contract only for the benefit of said Carnegie and themselves as members of the steel company and in bad faith to the interest of all other stockholders of the coke company, and the Directors voting for the contract violated the usages of business and exceeded their authority as Directors.

Willis F. McCook of the counsel for the coke company said to-night that while the bill asks for an injunction, this point will not be insisted upon until the case goes to final hearing. The coke company will continue furnishing coke to the steel company, as at present, until the case is decided, when an adjustment will be made. This will insure the steel company its required supply of coke and will cause no inconvenience during the litigation.

COST OF PRODUCING COKE.

Figures Show What the Frick Company Might Make.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 26.—While the cost of manufacture has increased on almost every article one can mention, the cost of making coke has remained stationary since the middle of last year. At that time the coke makers, which include the miners as well as those employed about the furnaces, had their wages advanced 5 per cent. Coke, at that time, was selling at $1.50 per ton. Since then coke has advanced to $3 per ton for furnace grades, excepting the Carnegie contracts, which are being supplied at $1.35.

As the Carnegie Company takes the largest percentage of coke produced by the H. C. Frick Coke Company, the coke makers cannot be given an advance in wages on a basis of $1.35. Had it not been for this contract, they would have been entitled to an advance equivalent to 25 per cent.

The cost of making a ton of coke averages from 90 cents to $1, according to facilities for mining and cost of hauling. The miner is paid $1.16 per 100 bushels for all kinds of coal dug, whether nut, slack, or lump. The men who attend the larries or fill the ovens receive about $2 per day, and the best skilled labor in the Connellsville field receives $2.50 per day. Much of the work is piece work, and an average of $2 per day is earned by the workers.

The profits of the independent companies that have no low-priced contracts to drag them down are enormous, as they do not raise or lower wages until the Frick company takes the initiative.

In the making of pig iron it requires from 1⅛ to 1¼ tons of coke to melt one ton of pig iron, and it requires about 1 9-10 tons of Lake Superior ore to make one ton of pig iron, hence the cost of fuel cuts an enormous figure in the making of the metal.

FIERCE MAN-EATING RACE

Remarkable Discoveries Reported by Explorer Grogan in Africa—Population Devoured by Cannibals.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—Some of the morning papers—The Daily Mail, The Daily Chronicle, The Daily News, and The Morning Post—publish a remarkable interview with Mr. E. S. Grogan, who has just returned to England after a two years' journey in Africa.

Mr. Grogan, who traveled over 6,500 miles and represents himself to be the first European who has traveled through the continent from the Cape to Cairo, says that, after leaving Lake Tanganyika, with eight porters, he entered a region of active volcanoes, where he encountered "enormous lava streams, forming a veritable sea, forty miles by sixty, and a hundred feet deep." This whole region he found devastated, forests and herds of elephants being buried in liquid fire.

The neighboring country, he says, is occupied by some 5,000 Balekas, ferocious cannibals from the Congo, who live by man hunting. His guides told him that the country, covering 3,500 square miles, had been until recently densely populated, but that the people had virtually all been killed and eaten by the Balekas.

Everywhere he found evidences of cannibalistic practices. The very paths in the jungle were marked out by lines of human skeletons. The streams were full of decomposing remnants of humanity, half eaten and horribly mutilated.

These cannibals, according to Mr. Grogan's narrative, lived in grass cabins. He entered some of these habitations and witnessed horrible sights. He saw "cauldrons full of liquid with floating human skulls and the bodies of infants."

On one occasion the savages attacked Mr. Grogan's party, but he opened upon them with rifle fire. This staggered the cannibals, as they had never before seen a gun or a white man. Mr. Grogan shot two and the rest retreated. He says the Balekas are by no means repulsive to look upon. Although small, they are well built and have good features. Men and women go about stark naked. Their long hair gives them a peculiarly wild appearance.

Proceeding along the west coast of Albert Lake, Mr. Grogan found the natives terrorized by raids of the Belgians. He declared that he thoroughly investigated this matter, and found that the Belgian troops were in the habit of crossing the frontier, had shot large numbers of the inhabitants, and had carried off the young women and cattle, tying up and burning the old women while white Belgian officers were present.

He adds: "From the north of Albert Lake to Lake Mweru the whole country is in a state of chaos. It is administered by incompetent Belgians. Often the non-commissioned officers and troops are of the lowest type of native, and they are almost invariably cannibals."

The Daily News and The Daily Chronicle comment editorially in a serious strain upon the interview.

$5,000 Damages for Cutting Cable.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Feb. 26.—Judge Townsend, in the United States Circuit Court, to-day, rendered a judgment for the Commercial Cable Company to recover damages in full from the owners of the schooner William H. Bailey of New London. The cable company brought suit against the owners of the schooner to recover $5,000 for damages incurred by the cutting of a cable in New York Harbor on the evening of Dec. 28, 1898.

The First Railway in the World
to adopt for all its cars the Pintsch Light is the New York Central. This line has Pintsch Light in its sleeping and parlor cars, its coaches, baggage cars, and mail cars, contributing in this, as in all other things, to the comfort and safety of its patrons.—Adv.

BAR EXONERATES JUSTICE FITZGERALD

Demand for Inquiry into Carroll Appointment Defeated.

ASSOCIATION'S STRONG VOTE

Result Received with Cheers by Members at Big Meeting.

Repudiated Report of Executive Committee on Brooklyn Wharf Receivership Matter Condemned Justice's Action and Asked for Assembly Investigation.

By a vote of 145 to 201 the Bar Association refused last night to pass a resolution appointing a committee of fifteen members to ask the Assembly to inquire into the action of Justice Fitzgerald in connection with the appointment of John F. Carroll to the receivership of the Brooklyn Wharf and Warehouse Company.

This vote was accepted as a complete exoneration of Justice Fitzgerald's action, and the announcement of it was greeted with cheers by the members and supporters of the Justice. Cheers were also given for the Justice personally.

The special meeting was called by the Executive Committee of the association, which had prepared a long report condemning Justice Fitzgerald's action in selecting Mr. Carroll when ex-Mayor Hugh J. Grant had been agreed upon as receiver by the parties to the action. The report of the committee, together with the testimony taken by the Grievance Committee of the club, was read to the members.

Then the general discussion began. Nearly all the opponents of Justice Fitzgerald admitted that he had a legal right to select whomsoever he desired as a receiver, but they questioned his moral right to do so when the parties to the action had agreed on another man.

The principal arguments made by those who were pressing the adoption of the resolution, were on the political aspect of the appointment.

Those who were opposed to the adoption of the resolution spoke strongly in favor of the Justice's action.

A viva voce vote was first taken, and by the volume of sound it was clear that the resolution had been defeated; but those in favor of its adoption demanded a division. Those in favor were assembled on one side of the room, and those who believed that Justice Fitzgerald had done nothing that demanded inquiry stood on the other side, and the members were counted, with the result as given above.

A NEW YORK TIMES reporter carried the news of the result to Justice Fitzgerald at his home, 140 East Seventy-ninth Street. The Justice said:

"The vote speaks for itself. I should say that is the reply to the attack made on me."

When the meeting was called to order every seat was occupied and many of the members of the association were standing about the assembly room. John E. Parsons, President of the association, in his opening address, said:

"This is the first time I have had the honor to preside at a general meeting of the association. I am particularly pleased that on the first occasion of my being here I should preside at a meeting at which such an important subject, bearing on the work of the profession, should be discussed.

"You are here on a special call of the Executive Committee, and the notices you have received explain the object of the meeting.

"What is the pleasure of the meeting?"

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE'S REPORT

Almost immediately George L. Rives of the Executive Committee arose and said:

"In the absence of Mr. Zabriskie, Chairman of the Executive Committee, I have the honor to present the following report:

"To the Association of the Bar of the City of New York:

"The Executive Committee presents the following report in reference to the action of Mr. Justice Fitzgerald in appointing John F. Carroll as receiver of the Brooklyn Wharf and Warehouse Company.

"This subject has deservedly received a large measure of attention from the press, from the profession and from the public generally, and the committee is of opinion that it should receive serious consideration from the association.

"The essential facts are not doubtful. They appear for the most part by the records of the Supreme Court.

"The United States Mortgage and Trust Company was trustee for bondholders under a mortgage or deed of trust made by the Brooklyn Wharf and Warehouse Company to secure an issue of $17,500,000 of bonds, all of which had been issued and were in the hands of the public. By the express terms of the mortgage, the trustee, upon the commencement of any proceedings to enforce its rights, was entitled to the appointment of a receiver of the mortgaged premises. Default having been made by the Warehouse Company, the United States Mortgage and Trust Company, as trustee, brought its action to foreclose the mortgage, and applied to Mr. Justice Fitzgerald for the appointment of a receiver, upon notice to the attorneys for the defendant. Both companies were represented by counsel of high character and position. The interests of the bondholders were also in charge of a reorganization committee holding bonds to a large amount. This committee was represented by independent counsel of the same high character and position. The unsecured indebtedness of the corporation, with the exception of a comparatively small amount, was also represented by the counsel for the plaintiff and for the Reorganization Committee.

"All of the interests so represented by counsel had agreed that Mr. Hugh J. Grant, formerly Mayor of the City of New York, was a suitable person to be receiver, and they so informed Mr. Justice Fitzgerald. Upon his inquiring whether Mr. Grant's name appeared anywhere in the papers, he was informed that it did not, and counsel suggested that it might be proper to file a written recommendation. To this suggestion the Judge was understood to assent. Counsel thereupon drew up, signed, and filed with the Judge a paper entitled in the cause in the following words:

"We concur in requesting that Hon. Hugh J. Grant be appointed receiver in the above entitled cause.

"Mr. Justice Fitzgerald took the papers, asked no further questions, suggested no one else as receiver, made no objection to Mr. Grant, and on the following morning, without intimation to the parties or their counsel, appointed as receiver Mr. John F. Carroll.

"As soon as counsel learned of this decision, and before the order could be entered in the office of the County Clerk, they filed a consent to an order of discontinuance and a new action to foreclose the mortgage was subsequently begun in Kings County. Mr. Carroll therefore never qualified as receiver.

ON MR. CARROLL'S RECORD.

"John F. Carroll is not unknown to the people of this community. For twenty-five years he has held various minor public offices, but, so far as the committee has been able to learn, he has never had any mercantile experience. His last and most important employment was that of Clerk of the Court of General Sessions. He resigned that post not long since to become assistant or deputy to Mr. Croker as the head of the Tammany Hall Democracy in this county—the party by whom Mr. Justice Fitzgerald was nominated and elected to the Supreme Court.

"While Mr. Justice Fitzgerald, in appointing a receiver for the Brooklyn Wharf and Warehouse property, may not technically have been bound to accept the person recommended by counsel, nevertheless in disregarding the request of the owners of the property and their principal creditors he became peculiarly bound to see to it that the person he selected was one whose character and experience gave every possible assurance of fitness to administer a trust at once so important and so difficult.

"The application made to the Judge was for the appointment of an officer to administer an extremely complicated mercantile business, carried on upon property which embraced more than two miles of water front, and which was valued at from fifteen to thirty million dollars. The difficulty of such a task is well known to all who are in the least familiar with the commerce of the Port of New York, and indeed it abundantly appeared from the mere fact that the owners of the property had been so far unsuccessful in conducting their business as to have failed in earning their rent, interest, and taxes. All the facts as to the extent and complexity of the business Mr. Justice Fitzgerald must have known. If he did not know them, it was because he did not think it necessary to inform himself by inquiries of counsel. And yet, when called upon by virtue of his office to choose an officer to manage this vast property, he exercised that high prerogative by selecting on his own motion a politician engaged in no avowed occupation, who had never conducted any kind of commercial undertaking, and whose most important avocation had consisted in keeping the records of a criminal court.

INVESTIGATION DEMANDED.

"These notorious facts have impressed the committee with the firm conviction that it is the duty of the association, both in the interest of the bar and the bench, to set on foot a thorough investigation, to the end that all the facts may be ascertained, and that such action shall then be taken as may be suitable, having due regard to the Judge and the great public interests that are involved.

"It is understood that Mr. Justice Fitzgerald disavows political reasons or any direct interference by Tammany Hall. But there must have been some motive on his part. If he was influenced by personal relations, by a wish to pay political debts, or party interference however indirect, he was guilty of misusing his high office.

"Neither this association nor any committee of its membership can effectually conduct any inquiry into these subjects. The Assembly of the State is the only body which possesses the necessary power and authority, and we are satisfied that the gravity of the occasion is such as to require its interference.

"We therefore recommend that the association do formally request the Assembly to make due investigation, and we recommend the adoption of the resolution appended hereto.

"Dated New York, Feb. 20, 1900.

Executive Committee of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York—John E. Parsons, George Zabriskie, Albert Stickney, David Willcox, S. B. Brownell, S. Sidney Smith, G. L. Rives, Michael H. Cardozo, Charles C. Burlingham, John McL. Nash, George Welwood Murray, Howard Mansfield, John G. Agar, David B. Ogden, Lewis L. Delafield."

WANTED ASSEMBLY TO ACT.

As soon as he had completed the reading of the report, Mr. Rives moved that it be accepted, and that the following resolution be adopted:

"Resolved, That a special committee of fifteen be appointed by the President, and of which he shall be one, to ask the Assembly of the State of New York that it will be pleased to inquire into the circumstances attending the appointment by Mr. Justice Fitzgerald of John F. Carroll as receiver of the Brooklyn Wharf and Warehouse Company, to the end that such action may thereafter be taken as is required by the due administration of justice, the dignity of the Supreme Court, the respect which is due its members, and the interests which are represented by the bar."

Albert Stickney seconded the motion.

The President hardly had time to put the motion when a number of members of the association were on their feet demanding recognition.

The first to be noticed was David McClure, who demanded that before the question should be voted on the testimony of the attorneys in the Brooklyn Wharf and Warehouse receivership matter be read to the members of the association. Mr. McClure said that he understood this testimony had been reduced to writing, and he felt that all the members should know exactly what these lawyers had said.

When Mr. McClure had finished his speech, ex-Judge Van Hoesen arose and said: "I move that the report of the committee and the accompanying resolution be laid on the table."

This motion was seconded by a number of members.

Mr. McClure arose again and said that he demanded a statement from the committee, and that he had a right to know the details of the information they had received.

Ferdinand Shack followed Mr. McClure, saying: "I am opposed to the motion to lay the report on the table, because I believe that we would be receiving a report that was highly libellous."

THE TESTIMONY READ.

Mr. Shack's remarks were received with applause. Peter B. Olney said that he hoped Judge Van Hoesen would withdraw his motion, as it would cut off all debate. After some argument this was done, and by common consent Mr. McClure's request prevailed, and Mr. Rives began to read the testimony taken by the Grievance Committee of the club.

This committee consists of William E. Stiger, Henry De Forest Baldwin, Robert Lee Luce, Edward C. Henderson, Samuel H. Ordway, Franklin B. Lord, A. E. Blackmar, Payson Merrill, and Edward C. Perkins.

The statements made to the committee by John M. Bowers, counsel for the Brooklyn Wharf and Warehouse Company, were first read.

Mr. Bowers had confirmed the published accounts of the selection of ex-Mayor Hugh J. Grant as receiver by all of the attorneys interested in the case. He described how he and Julien T. Davies, counsel for the United States Mortgage and Trust Company, had visited Justice Fitzgerald the night before the receiver had been appointed and told him of their plans.

The Justice asked them if they had the consent of all the creditors, and they replied that a majority had consented to the arrangement. Mr. Bowers told how he and Mr. Davies had protested to Justice Fitzgerald as soon as they found out that the name of John F. Carroll had been substituted for that of Mr. Grant, and that after this he and Mr. Davies had agreed to discontinue the action.

When they asked Justice Fitzgerald to sign the order of discontinuance, it is alleged that the Justice said: "Has not a receiver any rights? Is he not entitled to notice?"

Finally, after Mr. Bowers insisted on having the order signed on the ground that it was his client's right to have a discontinuance entered when all parties to the suit had agreed to it, the Justice signed the order.

Mr. Bowers declared that he had no knowledge of any one having carried a message from Justice Fitzgerald to Mr. Grant beyond newspaper statements.

At this point Mr. Rives was interrupted by Mr. Perkins of the committee, who objected to the reading of the remainder of the testimony, which he considered was obtained by attorneys from clients, and should not be openly discussed. Cries of "No! no! Go on!" were heard all over the hall, and Mr. Rives continued to read Mr. Bowers's testimony. On the Saturday morning, Mr. Bowers said, he had met Mr. Grant and had advised him to call on Justice Fitzgerald. Mr. Grant, however, refused, saying, "If Judge Fitzgerald won't appoint me on my record he certainly will not appoint me at all.

EVIDENCE OF COUNSEL.

The evidence given by Mr. Davies was practically the same as that given by Mr. Bownes, as was also that of Mr. Joline. In response to the question "Was Justice Fitzgerald embarrassed when the order of discontinuance was presented?" Mr. Joline

told the committee that he did not believe so, though the Justice was undoubtedly greatly surprised. He had heard "somewhere, somehow, and from somebody" that "some one" had called on Mr. Grant and advised him to call on Justice Fitzgerald. He knew nothing of it of his own knowledge, however.

Mr. Davies, when examined a second time, had told the committee that Justice Fitzgerald had asked the three attorneys if they objected to the appointment of Mr. Carroll.

"We did not reply directly," Mr. Davies responded, "but we told him we wanted the suit discontinued. I don't wish to say that the Judge was indisposed to sign the order of discontinuance, but he deliberated some time."

Other testimony from Mr. Joline showed that the latter had written to Mr. Grant, informing him that his name had been presented to the Court in reference to the receivership. This leter was delivered at Mr. Grant's house on the night before Mr. Carroll's appointment.

Mr. Rives, speaking to the resolution, said that it seemed to him that when all the parties to an action are represented before the court, the Justice should appoint the receiver who was satisfactory, and whose character, business attainments, and education were such as to make him fit to administer the property for the best interests of all concerned.

He alluded to the scandals on the bench in the Tweed régime which resulted in the impeachment of Judge Barnard, and, after declaring that he considered John F. Carroll unfit for the place, he said: "Judge Fitzgerald has practiced what Judge Barnard preached when he announced that he would bestow his patronage on his friends." The alleged offense of Justice Fitzgerald, he declared, was an impeachable one, and he felt that it was the duty of the association to use its utmost endeavors to raise and purify the bench.

UPHOLDS THE JUSTICE.

David McClure followed Mr. Rives in a long speech, in which he held that the Justice in such cases had an absolute right to appoint whomsoever he saw fit as receiver. He said:

"The Judge is something more than an automaton. He is empowered to use discretion in all matters not directly covered by law. The receiver is not the receiver for lawyers or clients; he is the Court's receiver."

Mr. McClure said, referring to Mr. Grant: "The gentleman whom it was desired to have appointed passed through a receivership with great credit to himself, and the same people who are now crying out against the appointee of Judge Fitzgerald cried out against him at that time. The suggestion that any one had called on Mr. Grant has fallen flat, as the three witnesses who testified before the committee denied it. This committee had it in its power, in view of the fact that the name of a Judge was besmirched, to call on Mr. Grant himself and inquire whether any attempt had been made to induce him to see Judge Fitzgerald."

The court, Mr. McClure said, had exerside its discretion in appointing a man who, some people said, was unfit. He denied that anything had been brought out which had proved Mr. Carroll to be unsuited for the place. Continuing, he asked what was the risk involved in the appointment of Mr. Carroll. "I have," he said, "taken the trouble to examine the order appointing him. I find that the Judge had exacted a bond of $100,000, which is double what Mr. Davies proposed to have the man whom he desired appointed give. That is the way Judge Fitzgerald considered his friend. That's the way he paid his political debts."

Returning to a statement made by Mr. Rives that Mr. Carroll had been exposed by the Mazet committee, Mr. McClure said: "I don't remember that the Mazet committee made him cut to be any more dishonest than any one else. The men of the opposite political faith, if I remember rightly, were somewhat disinclined to go into their private business while testifying before that committee."

Edward B. Whitney, who was Assistant Attorney General under President Cleveland, then said that no one present had the slightest suspicion that there was anything in the case. "This is a case," he said, "where the Bar Association could only weaken its influence in the future by countenancing any effort to impeach Judge Fitzgerald."

In conclusion, Mr. Whitney referred to the fact that charges have been made of the distribution by Judges of patronage among their clerks, and he said: "Judges have been appointing their clerks to good receiverships for 100 years, and it is too late, I believe, in the last year of the nineteenth century for the Bar Association to attempt a reform."

Albert B. Boardman, in opening a brief speech, declared that nothing had been said which would tend to show whether or not the appointment of Mr. Carroll was a good one. He did not believe that Justice Fitzgerald would be impeached by the Assembly on the showing made by the committee's report. In fact, he declared that he did not regard the matter as a serious attempt to secure the removal of Justice Fitzgerald from the bench. The charges, he said, as developed by the evidence would not be considered by the Legislature. And the association would be put in an undignified and ridiculous position.

JAMES C. CARTER'S VIEWS.

A number of other members of the association spoke, all of them but two against the charges. Just before midnight, when the throng in the hall had become impatient and was loudly clamoring for the Chair to put the question, a man sitting near the front recognized James C. Carter and asked him to make some remarks. This request was warmly seconded and applauded, and a large number of men who had drifted out into the reception room returned to hear Mr. Carter's speech.

Mr. Carter said that such a resolution should not be adopted unless the association was convinced that Justice Fitzgerald had committed a serious breach of duty. He denied that Judges had the right to appoint as receiver any one whom they should choose, and he declared that those who said so made the mistake of confounding right with moral duty.

He said that it was the Court's duty to pay the greatest consideration to requests made for the appointment of a receiver, and that he is bound to select the person agreed upon unless he chooses some one else who is equally competent. He declared that Justice Fitzgerald's action was an abuse of official discretion and as much an impeachable offense as any other that he could commit.

Col. E. C. James, who was the next speaker, declared that the case, as made out, was extremely weak. The pending resolution, he said, attacked the dignity and honesty of a Justice, because he appointed as a receiver a man whom the attorneys had not agreed upon.

He declared that the association belittled itself by undertaking to lend its power to the upholding of such charges. To institute an investigation which would surely fail would, he said, only bring the association into ridicule, if not contempt.

Wheeler H. Peckham and Mr. Olney also spoke.

Mr. Peckham said it was plain that Justice Fitzgerald had appointed Carroll in payment of a political debt. He said Justice Fitzgerald had been the first and only man to illustrate the danger of political influence upon our judiciary, which the Mazet committee had disclosed.

It was political, there was not the least doubt of it; it was a menace to the integrity of the bench, and an investigation was imperative.

After Mr. Olney had spoken the vote was taken.

SUIT AGAINST GLASS TRUST.

The Action Is Brought for the Appointment of a Receiver.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 26.—Suit was filed in the Federal court to-day asking for a receiver for the American Plate Glass Company. The suit is brought on behalf of the De Pauw heirs, who own $20,000 of stock in the Glass Trust.

The complainants aver that the company, while making large dividends, has failed to pay the earnings of the money which the De Pauw estate has invested in stock. The claim has been made by the trust that it could not, based on its earnings, pay dividends.

STEAM ENGINE'S POWER.

Reported Discovery by a German Increasing It 50 Per Cent.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—What amounts to a revolution in mechanical economics is reported by Consul General Mason at Berlin. Prof. Josse of the Royal Technical High School at Charlottenburg has succeeded in advancing the efficiency of the best type of modern compound steam engines 50 per cent. This is effected by the absorption of heat from the exhaust steam through sulphurous acid, which, being evaporated, drives an auxiliary engine.

In this way a 2,000 horse power central station engine should, according to Mr. Mason, furnish power to drive an additional 1,000 horse power engine.

Abyssinia Gains Territory.

ROME, Feb. 26.—A dispatch from Asmara says that the Anglo-Abyssinian Convention for frontier delimitation has been signed between Emperor Menelek and Great Britain. Metemeh, which was within the influence of the English zone, is now Abyssinian territory.

BOERS HASTENING TO BLOEMFONTEIN

They Are Withdrawing from Everywhere But Ladysmith.

CRONJE AT ROBERTS'S MERCY

Latter Said to be Delaying Action From Humane Motives

Buller's Advance Stubbornly Contested, and His Losses Again Severe—Movement of Troops Becoming Difficult.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—The Boers are assembling an army near Bloemfontein with which to dispute the invasion of Lord Roberts. This intelligence comes from Pretoria by way of Lourenzo Marques. The commandoes are described as "hastening from all quarters of the two republics."

No estimate is made of their numbers; but the withdrawal of the Boers from most of the places where they have been in contact with the British, except the district near Ladysmith, may raise the resisting force to 30,000 men. This figure assumes that the Boers have between 60,000 and 70,000 men in the field.

The gathering of this army across the path of Lord Roberts gives significance to Gen. Cronje's steadfast defense. He has engaged the corps of Lord Roberts for ten days now; and, whether he is relieved or not, he has given time for the dispersed Boer fractions to get together and to prepare positions to receive the British advance when he is overcome and Lord Roberts moves forward.

It is difficult to conceive that the Boers are strong enough to take the offensive and to rescue Gen. Cronje from his precarious situation, although a dispatch from Paardeberg, dated Friday, to The Times, says that several thousand Boers are now hovering in that neighborhood.

The War Office had nothing after midnight to indicate Cronje's collapse, and he may hold out for a few days. The correspondents seem to have no exact information respecting his resources. Some say that he has plenty of food, but is short of ammunition. Others assert that he abandoned his food supplies, but kept abundant supplies of cartridges.

Gen. Buller on Saturday faced the last and strongest positions of the Boers who bar his way to Ladysmith. The strenuous fighting indicates a battle between armies rather than rear guard actions protecting a retreat.

On Thursday and Friday he lost forty-three officers killed and wounded, representing probably a total of from 400 to 500.

Gen. White's guns worked on Saturday upon the Boer positions, and a heliogram from Ladysmith reported that the Boers were retreating, and that larger rations were being issued in view of the fact that relief seemed at hand.

Nothing has been heard from Mafeking since Feb. 12.

Movement on the veldt away from the railway is becoming increasingly difficult for large bodies of troops as the grass is burned up. Gen. French has to carry forage for his horses by wagon, and even the infantry find the long marches harder than before, as forage for the transport animals must be carried. This requires the formation of garrisoned depots.

The ordinary campaigning season is over, and the sickly season for both men and animals has set in. Technical military writers take these things into consideration in forecasting events.

The Daily Chronicle says it learns from private letters that British rifles and ammunition have been landed on the southern coast of Cape Colony, presumably for the Dutch colonists.

Lord Roberts has recently received seventy-two additional pieces of artillery. Whether all have been sent to Paardeberg is not known.

The Eighth Division will probably leave England next Monday.

SITUATION AT PAARDEBERG.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—The Daily Mail has the following dispatch from Paardeberg, dated Sunday:

"There are about 4,000 men beleaguered in Gen. Cronje's camp, exclusive of the losses he has hitherto sustained.

"His wife is not with him, although there are women and children in the camp.

"The Boer position is now almost exclusively confined to the river bed.

"The enemy is entirely at our mercy, but Lord Roberts is treating them with great consideration from motives of humanity."

A dispatch to The Daily Chronicle from Paardeberg, dated Friday, Feb. 23, says:

"Gen. Cronje's attempt to mount guns was frustrated by our artillery."

BULLER'S ADVANCE DIFFICULT.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—Winston Churchill, in a dispatch to The Morning Post from Frere Camp, dated Sunday, says:

"The idea that the Boers are raising the siege of Ladysmith is premature. The advance is being pursued in the face of the most stubborn opposition and of heavy loss.

"President Krüger's grandson is among the Boers killed."

A Pietermaritzburg dispatch of yesterday's date says Gen. Buller is still engaged in severe fighting. In Groblers Kloof he seems to have discovered a hornet's nest.

A dispatch from Cape Town says that Lord Rosslyn, who has obtained a commission in Thorneycroft's Horse, has gone to join Gen. Buller.

Mr. Churchill then proceeds to describe heavy fighting last Friday, in which the Inniskillings approached within 500 yards of the summit of a rocky Boer position, and then gallantly charged in the face of a hail of bullets. He says:

"After repeated attempts, however, and having lost heavily, they recognized that they were unable to prevail. Nevertheless, they refused to retreat, but lay down on the slope, behind a shelter of walls. The Connaughts and the Dublin Fusiliers were sent to their support, but the light faded and the night closed in before the main attack had developed."

Spenser Wilkinson's article in The Morning Post to-day is almost wholly devoted to criticism of Gen. Buller's apparently mistaken tactics in sending small forces to take positions, and then reinforcing these by details, as revealed in the dispatch from Mr. Churchill. Mr. Wilkinson admits, however, that Mr. Churchill's advices are too incomplete to enable a correct idea to be formed, since his dispatch breaks off in the middle, leaving the battle unfinished.

The Times has the following from Pietermaritzburg, dated last Friday:

"The Dublin Fusiliers have again distinguished themselves by volunteering to take Grobler's Kloof, which they did. This gallant battalion, which began the campaign 850 strong, can to-day be said to muster on parade only between 100 and 200 of its original members."

BOERS TALKING OF PEACE?

LONDON, Feb. 27.—A dispatch from Cape Town dated Sunday, Feb. 25, says that the Boers are concentrating to defend Bloemfontein. Another dispatch, from Lorenzo Marques, dated Friday, Feb. 23, says:

"It is reported here that 5,000 burghers have left Ladysmith for the Free State. The Boers are concentrating their forces thirty miles outside of Bloemfontein, and the Free State Government is moving to Winburg.

"Reinforcements from all parts are passing through Bloemfontein hourly.

"President Steyn has telegraphed to President Krüger that Lord Roberts is within a few hours of Bloemfontein; and he urges that every male, irrespective of nationality, should be commandeered.

"President Steyn is said to favor peace. The Boer General who was in command at Colenso sent a message to President Krüger saying that he had been smashed up there, and recommending overtures for peace.

"The burghers at Mafeking are also reported to have sent word to Krüger that they would rather defend their own farms than fight elsewhere.

"The Pretoria Government is paying its debts with bar gold, the English professional coiner having refused to work. Understanding how Continental shareholders are affected by the closing of the Robinson Bank, President Krüger allowed the institution to reopen."

If the latest dispatches from Paardeberg throw any light on the situation they show that Gen. Cronje's forces have more protection from Lord Roberts's heavy fire than the first dispatches indicated. A special dispatch from Paardeberg, dated Saturday, says:

"A balloon has discovered the enemy well covered by a system of burrowing in the river bank, which resembles a rabbit warren and affords shell-proof positions."

This, perhaps more than any other circumstance, explains why what is looked upon here as Gen. Cronje's death struggle is so prolonged. Thus it will not be much of a surprise if to-day and to-morrow, which is the anniversary of Majuba Hill, pass without being marked by the surrender or annihilation of the gallant band so overwhelmingly hemmed in.

The closeness of the investment appears open to doubt. Small bodies of Boers, apparently, are able to make their escape, causing comparison here between the Boers' methods of investment, with their quickly dug, surrounding trenches, impassable barbed wire, &c., and those of the British.

The military critics, though little better informed as to the Commander in Chief's motives than the public, are inclining to the view that, though the main cause of the prolongation of the Paardeberg tragedy undoubtedly consists in Lord Roberts being unwilling to risk the great loss of life which an assault would entail, his delay is also prompted by the subsidiary motive of attracting to Paardeberg as many reinforcing and relieving Boer units as will come, feeling strong enough to treat them as Gen. Joubert treated Buller's attempts to relieve Ladysmith. In other words, Lord Roberts hold a position almost analogous with that held so long by the Boers at Ladysmith.

As Gen. Cronje is reported to have plenty of food, the plan of starving him out can scarcely avail, so Lord Roberts must either wait until his amunition, which is said to be short, runs out, or until those of Cronje's forces who are counseling surrender prevail. So indefinite is the information that either of these alternatives may occur at any moment.

In the meanwhile, Lord Roberts's engineers are sapping steadily toward the Boer laager, and, according to a message from Paardeberg, dated Sunday, the cordon is gradually drawing closer.

An additional list of the British casualties at Paardeberg, on Feb. 18, gives a Lieutenant and eight men killed, a Lieutenant and seven men missing, and thirty-eight men wounded.

THE FIGHTING ON FRIDAY.

PAARDEBERG, (Saturday,) Feb. 24.—Yesterday there was a most interesting series of fights along the British front. One thousand Boers, commanded by Gen. Dewet, who were known to be operating in the immediate front, determined at early dawn yesterday to attempt to break through the British lines and aid Gen. Cronje.

A body of 500 Boers moved toward the British left and cantered in the direction of a kopje, with the object of occupying it. Unfortunately for the Boers, however, the kopje was held by a company of Scottish Borderers, who opened a heavy fire. The Boers galloped off, but moved again toward another British position, with exactly the same result. They then made a third attempt to occupy another position, but the Borderers were again ready to receive them. The third repulse thoroughly disconcerted the Boers, who galloped away in a panic.

Later, perceiving another kopje, the Boers moved quickly toward it. This kopje was unoccupied, but the Borderers, not to be beaten, raced the Boers for the position and won, occupying the kopje and driving off the Boers.

A portion of the latter ultimately occupied a kopje flanked partially by the Borderers and facing another kopje held by the Yorkshires. A vigorous fusillade ensued, the British firing truly and accurately, and succeeding in silencing the Boer fire.

Meanwhile the Buffs were ordered to reinforce the Yorkshires in case the Boers should be reinforced. The British attack worked around to the right of the kopje held by the Yorkshires, where the Seventh Battery was stationed, the Sixty-second Battery being placed at a farm near the centre of the Borderers' position. A vigorous shelling, accompanied by a British fusillade, completely silenced the Boers. A company of Yorkshires were sent to clear out the Boers, but the attempt failed, the Boers opening a heavy fire, and the British having no cover.

The British then again opened a heavy rifle fire, which again silenced the Boers. The Boers made several attempts to run, but the Maxims opened upon them effectually, and checked them.

The Buffs now worked carefully and cautiously around, and got within 150 yards of the Boers. Eighty Boers surrendered, but many, it appears, escaped, going singly.

Most of the prisoners had just arrived from Ladysmith. They complained of the bad generalship of their leader. Nearly every man carried explosive bullets, and five British were wounded with these missiles. I have seen the bullets, of which one Boer carried fifty.

There is no longer the slightest doubt that the Boers are gradually discarding all rules of civilized warfare. The other day they poured the contents of a Vickers-Maxim gun into an ambulance, which happened, however, to be empty. It was some 300 yards away from the nearest troops.

The war balloon is doing excellent service. Early this morning it arose to a great height, and discovered in the bed of the river four wagons which contained ammunition. These were exploded by the British shells an hour afterward. The balloon observer also discovered a number of horses concealed near by, and these also received attention from the British shrapnel.

The Gordons are now incorporated in the Highland Brigade, making four kilted regiments. The Highland Light Infantry, who are not kilted, and are a fine body of men, are going to join Gen. Smith Dorrien's regiment.

PAARDEBERG, Undated, via Modder River, Feb. 25, Evening.—The Borderers and the Yorkshires have repulsed a Boer attack, inflicting heavy loss. (It is probable that this dispatch refers to the engagement of Friday, described in the previous dispatch.)

British Occupy Barkly East.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—In Cape Colony the British are steadily advancing. Barkly East is now in their possession, according to a dispatch from that district.

The Boers evacuated the place, retreating on Ladygrey and wiring to President Steyn for reinforcements to prevent their surrender.

NATIVES ATTACK THE BOERS.

LORENZO MARQUES, Feb. 26.—A dispatch from Gaberones, dated Thursday, Feb. 22, says:

"Chief Linchwe has reported that he made reprisals upon the Boers near Sequani, killing a few men and capturing several wagons and oxen. There were some casualties on both sides.

"The Boers at Crocodile Pools notified Col. Plumer that, fearing the natives would attack the wounded, they had placed their hospital within the laager. Col. Plumer replied that the ambulance would, of course, be respected, but the Boers, he said, could not expect good behavior from the natives while they were invading the latter's territory."

BULLER'S LONG CASUALTY LIST.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—Gen. Buller, in a dispatch from Colenso, dated yesterday, reports that the British casualties on Feb. 20 were 12 killed and 99 wounded, among the Somersets and Dorsets.

The War Office to-day issued an additional list of the casualties sustained by the Fifth Brigade, under Gen. Buller, on Feb. 23 and Feb. 24. It includes 7 officers killed, 23 wounded, and 1 missing.

The list contains the names of three Lieutenant Colonels—Thackeray of the First Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, Sitwell of the Second Royal Dublin Fusiliers, and Thorold of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers.

CECIL RHODES ON THE WAR.

KIMBERLEY, Feb. 24.—Cecil Rhodes, presiding at a meeting of the De Beers Company to-day, delivered a remarkable speech, which was received with great enthusiasm.

After announcing that the year's profits of the company amounted to £2,000,000, Mr. Rhodes spoke of the Chartered Company's transactions with the De Beers Company, and said that the shareholders were divided into two classes—imaginative and unimaginative. The latter, he said, passed their lives filling money bags that were dissipated by their offspring. To this class he stated that the transactions with the Chartered Company had closed satisfactorily, as the De Beers Company owned all the diamonds wherever the other company's charter existed.

To the imaginative Mr. Rhodes drew an eloquent picture of the mines 100 years hence, as mirroring European civilization in the Far South. The imaginative, he said, "feel a glow of satisfaction at the thought that the immense riches taken from the soil have not been merely devoted to the decoration of the fair sex."

Speaking of the war, Mr. Rhodes said he considered it no puzzle why it arose. The Transvaal and the Free State were not republics, he declared, but oligarchies, and had been long conspiring to seize British South Africa. Each Government was simply a small political gang which humbugged the poor Dutchmen, appealing to their patriotism, and divided the spoils among their coteries. The Afrikander had been working twenty years for independent Africa. Former President Reitz of the Orange Free State had years and years ago made a vow that his only ambition in life should be to drive England out of Africa.

After showing how Kimberley had been defended by citizens, of whom 120 had been killed or wounded, and thanking Gen. French for his gallant ride, Mr. Rhodes closed by asserting "We have done our duty in preserving and protecting the greatest commercial asset in the world—ner Majesty's flag."

Kimberley to Have Statue of Rhodes.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—A special dispatch from Kimberley says its inhabitants have planned to erect a statue of Cecil Rhodes in recognition of his services during the siege.

Afrikander Bund's Intrigues.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—The Brussels correspondent of The Daily Mail says:

"As a result of special inquiries in Boer circles here I am able to corroborate fully the reported danger from the intrigues of the Afrikander Bund and the coming Congress. Unless the ends of the Bund are otherwise attained it will fan the flame of rebellion throughout the colony."

Boers Commemorate Majuba Hill.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—The Pretoria Government has proclaimed Feb. 25 and 27 days of thanksgiving and prayer, presumably in memory of the battle of Majuba Hill.

TROOPS START FROM INDIA.

CALCUTTA, Feb. 26.—The departure of Lumsden's Horse for South Africa to-day was a brilliant event. Immense crowds assembled to bid the troops farewell, the docks were profusely decorated, and the highest officials were present, the Viceroy and Lady Curzon arriving in state. Lady Curzon received a royal welcome.

In his farewell speech to the troops the Viceroy said:

"You go as the tide of fortune seems to have turned in our favor. May it carry you on its crest to Pretoria."

PRINCE HONORS CANADIANS.

Tells the Wounded at Southampton the Empire Is Proud of Them.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—The Prince of Wales, who to-day paid a visit to the wounded who had arrived at Southampton on the hospital ship Princess of Wales, singled out the Canadians and told them how proud the empire was of them and of their brave compatriots, who had come forward so loyally and spontaneously to make common cause with the mother country.

Lord Roberts has appointed Major Dennison of the Royal Canadian Regiment as a member of his staff.

More Canadians Reach Cape Town.

CAPE TOWN, Feb. 26.—The Canadian transport Pomeranian, from Halifax Jan. 27, with another contingent of Canadian troops on board, has arrived here.

FOR BRITISH WAR VICTIMS.

Largely Attended Concert at Philadelphia Nets $3,000.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 26.—The Broad Street Theatre was crowded this afternoon with members of the fashionable set, the occasion being a concert for the benefit of the British soldiers' families fund. About $3,000 was raised by the entertainment, and this sum will be divided between the Princess of Wales Fund and the Lord Mayor's Fund.

Mrs. Langtry recited "The Absent-Minded Beggar" and "The Women of Britain." She was dressed in khaki.

THE SEIZURE OF THE SABINE.

Lord Salisbury Has Not Expressed Regret at the Incident, and the Vessel May Be Reseized.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—Investigation shows that The Standard's editorial referring to Capt. Mahan's speech on sea power, in which editorial it was said that Lord Salisbury had closed the Sabine incident by a frank expression of regret to the United States Ambassador, with a promise that more caution would be displayed in stopping American vessels in the future, was based on a news agency report which proves to be quite inaccurate.

The assertions are vigorously denied at the Foreign Office and the United States Embassy, and it is learned that the facts in the case are as follows:

Late on Saturday Mr. Choate called at the Foreign Office, when Lord Salisbury informed him that the Government had that day received confirmation of the dispatch announcing the Sabine's release. In view of this, Lord Salisbury said it was not necessary to go further into the discussion, but instead of expressing regret, the Premier rather assumed the attitude of failing to see how American interests were seriously affected.

No papers were handed to Mr. Choate. Everything occurred verbally. The only thing upon which the report that Lord Salisbury had expressed regret at the seizure could be based was Mr. Choate's remark that he hoped there would not be any further trouble in the future, to which Lord Salisbury politely replied that he hoped there would not.

The interview, as is usual between Lord Salisbury and Mr. Choate, was most cordial. The Premier evinced every desire to meet Secretary Hay's requests in the case of the Sabine. He explained to Mr. Choate that it was an intricate matter, and that from the report of the Prize Court it was not quite clear why the vessel was released, except that she had received the benefit of a good-sized doubt in order to avert international complications over a trifling matter. Her release, however, was not effected by any instructions from London.

According to the Prize Court, the Sabine was first seized because, as a British vessel, she was believed to be contemplating evading the regulations that forbid British trading in any way with the enemy, contraband or not contraband. A search of her cargo revealed the fact that a part of it was consigned to individuals in the Transvaal.

The officials of the Foreign Office are inclined to believe that the fact that the goods are American does not save them from coming under the regulations governing British vessels. In American vessels such goods are not contraband, and would, no doubt, have the right to be shipped to their destination, as they were not addressed to the Transvaal Government, but to individuals in that State. But, under the conditions as reported, the Admiralty holds that the seizure was quite justified, and, while accepting the Prize Court's decision releasing the Sabine, the Admiralty is not inclined to adopt it as a precedent.

It is quite within the possibilities that the Sabine, though bound for British ports, may be reseized and forfeit that part of her cargo consigned to the Transvaal.

While Lord Salisbury did not make any mention to Mr. Choate of instructions sent to war vessels at the Cape, it is learned that such instructions were sent at the instigation of the Foreign Office, though no special reference was made to American interests.

The official view here is that hasty action upon the part of several British commanders has brought about a good deal of unnecessary trouble, though none of the seizures so far is regarded as having seriously threatened the amity of international relations.

In this relation the Parliamentary Secretary of the Foreign Office, William St. John Brodrick, said, without mentioning the Sabine by name, that the question as to whether any particular act by a British subject or vessel, such as carrying neutral wool from Delagoa Bay to Port Natal, (Durban,) amounted to trading with the enemy, must be decided in accordance with the circumstances of each case as it arose. He did not think that fresh instructions to the British commandant at Port Natal were necessary.

French Boycott British Colonists.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Feb. 26.—The French residents of St. Pierre and Miquelon are boycotting the British in those islands, who number about 1,500 out of the population of 7,000 and who are chiefly Newfoundlanders. This is due to the fact that the recent re-enactment of the French Shore modus vivendi by the Newfoundland Legislature has upset the schemes for French exensions on that shore during the coming fishing season. The bitter feeling resulting from this has thus far found expression in covert attacks only, but it may develop into violence. Every report of a British success in South Africa still further inflames the French, and the British residents fear an organized assault.

BRITISH NAVAL ESTIMATES.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—In introducing the naval estimates in the House of Commons to-day, the Right Hon. George J. Goschen, First Lord of the Admiralty, said there was nothing spasmodic or sensational therein. The total, with the expected additions, he added, would be £30,000,000. The Government fully realized the situation, and knew the nation expected the navy to be prepared for all emergencies, and the estimates were framed on that footing.

Nothing, Mr. Goschen continued, had been put down for the mobilization of the fleet. If its mobilization should be necessary, the Government would not hesitate to mobilize it and to come to Parliament for money, but he thought the time had not arrived for taking that course, and he hoped that it would not arrive. Great Britain was not menaced by any naval power. Europe knew Great Britain's strength and the number of ships she possessed. There were times when a demonstration was advisable, but the Government did not think it advisable upon this occasion.

The First Lord of the Admiralty also said that hereafter ships of the Reserve Squadron, instead of going singly for firing practice, would act together and practice tactics in addition.

Regarding the export of coal, Mr. Goschen announced that the Government could not prohibit it unless at war with a foreign power or in an emergency very different from the present.

The Admiralty, he further asserted, was considering how it could organize a naval reserve in conjunction with the colonies. He explained that with an adequate organization the Government could get a very valuable contingent from Canada and Australia. The negotiations with Canada were well advanced. Canada asked that the period of training be reduced, but a final decision on the subject had not been reached.

Dealing with the construction of fresh ironclads, Mr. Goschen remarked that The Hague Convention already seemed a thing of the dim past. When the Peace Conference was called, he suggested that possibly the beginning of further building of battleships might be suspended, with a view to ascertaining the sentiments of the conference. Great Britain alone suggested a reduction of armaments, but nothing was done, and in the six months since the conference more gigantic programmes, stretching forward eight, sixteen, and eighteen years, had been put forward than ever before by the powers. Great Britain proposed to spend in 1900-1901 £8,460,000, Russia £4,300,000, and France £4,154,000, the two latter together spending £8,454,000, or £6,000 less than Great Britain. The reporter of the French Naval Committee had asserted that material was 40 per cent. and labor 10 per cent. higher in France than in England, and Mr. Goschen therefore judged that the cost of shipbuilding in France and Russia averaged 20 per cent. dearer than in Great Britain.

"Therefore," Mr. Goschen explained, "our expenditure of £8,460,000 gives Great Britain an advantage of £1,700,000, or enough to build an additional ironclad and a cruiser. These large foreign programmes must not alarm the country, but we must keep abreast of these great developments of naval power, which have occurred not only in Europe, but in the United States and Japan."

ISLANDS ARE NOT GIVEN UP.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The State Department has before it the Spanish claim to the Islands of Sibutu and Cagayan Sulu and is carefully investigating the subject. All reports to the contrary notwithstanding, the Government has not decided to give up its claim to these islands, and the State Department has not yet reached any decision about it. The announcement made some days ago that the Spanish claim had been allowed was not authorized by the department. The Government still contends that the islands are American territory, though this decision may be altered by the result of the investigation now being made.

Spain's claim to the islands is regarded as prompted by a desire to sell them to some other power, since she canont turn them to any other account. Germany's desire to obtain a foothold in that part of the Pacific and the efforts she has made to obtain one suggests her as Spain's most probable customer.

The military importance of the two islands, if owned by a power at war with the United States, is appreciated here, and the Government has no wish to surrender them unless Spain's title is clear.

ASK AID FOR WARRIOR CANAL.

Special to The New York Times.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Feb. 26.—A delegation of Birmingham citizens, headed by James Bowron, Vice President of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company, left this morning for Washington, where they have an engagement to appear before the Rivers and Harbors Committee of the House and present the claims of the Warrior Canal.

The proposed canal is to run from near Bessemer to the Warrior River, and would cost $4,500,000. Government experts have pronounced its construction feasible and recommended it. The project has obtained many friends recently in the East, which has invested heavily in the Birmingham district the past eighteen months, and favorable results will, it is believed, attend the trip of the Alabamians, who will be joined in the presentation of the argument by leading citizens of adjacent States.

GIVES UP SEARCH FOR MOORE.

R. O. Harris of Mobile, Ala., yesterday left the Grand Hotel for his home, having abandoned the search for his brother-in-law, Thomas N. Moore, who mysteriously disappeared in this city on Feb. 3. Prior to his departure, Mr. Harris said:

"I have searched everywhere and have had the hearty co-operation of the police. We have been to every hospital and sanitarium without result. I am satisfied that Mr. Moore is alive, but where he is is an enigma. I know from his correspondence that he was in New York on Feb. 16.

"It is a very singular case. Mr. Moore, so far as I know, is mentally sound, but the fact that he is keeping his whereabouts a secret from his wife and children is an awful blow to them. It is true that he has met with business reverses, but he is in no way embarrassed, and he ought to speak out.

"So far as I know, and I believe I am correct, his domestic relations have been of the happiest character."

AT THE HOTELS.

ALBEMARLE—W. W. Weir, Montreal.

FIFTH AVENUE—Judge Alfred Hand, Scranton; ex-Senator A. P. Gorman, Maryland.

GRAND—Adjt. Gen. E. M. Hoffman, Elmira.

HOFFMAN—Judge William J. Wallace, Albany; W. G. Elliott, general attorney of the Coast Line Transportation Company, Wilmington, N. C.; E. L. Russell, President of the Mobile and Ohio Railway, Mobile.

HERALD SQUARE—W. D. Sanford, Duluth.

HOLLAND—Frank Rockefeller, Cleveland; Hugh MacRae, Wilmington, Del..

IMPERIAL—Congressman George T. Bradley, New Haven.

MARLBOROUGH—Dr. W. L. Dunn, Asheville, N. C.

MANHATTAN—S. A. Kellogg, Plattsburgh; D. O. Corbin, Spokane.

MAJESTIC—John B. Yates Saratoga; Dr. T. K. McRae, Melrose, Fla.; W. H. Alexander and M. C. Wilde, Pittsburg.

MURRAY HILL—Ex-Mayor John H. Manning, Albany; George C. Underhill, Rutland, Vt.; Judge N. Shipman, Hartford; Col. Wirt Davis, United States Army.

SAVOY—Judge John F. Dillon, Far Hills, N. J.

WALDORF-ASTORIA—Verner Z. Reed, Colorado Springs, Col.; Oscar G. Murray, Baltimore; Richard G. Wood, Pittsburg; M. E. Ingalls, President Big Four Railway, Cincinnati.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

Howe & Stetson, New Haven, Conn.; E. M. Seely, notions; 52 Franklin Street.
Froshin, J., Atlanta, Ga.; dry goods and notions; Union Square Hotel.
Hutzler, A., Sons, Richmond, Va.; L. Hutzler, dry goods, notions, and furnishing goods; Hotel Albert.
Edwards, E. W., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; D. M. Edwards, dry goods and notions; Hotel Albert.
Peterson, J. S. & C., Sons, Davenport, Iowa; H. F. Petersen, linens and carpets; Anna L. Petersen, millinery; Hotel Albert.
Hunter & Hunter, Detroit, Mich.; Miss E. Dorwald, ladies' wear, 57 White Street; Hotel Albert.
Beiermeister Brothers & Co., Troy, N. Y.; T. Beiermeister, Jr., collars and cuffs; 539 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.
Cohn, Casper, Troy, N. Y.; clothing; Murray Hill Hotel.
Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; C. A. Rochat, linings and house furnishing goods; H. J. Donnelly, laces, ribbons, and embroideries; 57 White Street; Murray Hill Hotel.
Bowditch, Clapp & Pierce, Boston, Mass.; A. G. Bowditch, millinery; Murray Hill Hotel.
Almy, Bigelow & Washburn, Selma, Mass.; Miss H. P. Lord, ribbons; Miss L. A. Moulton, laces and embroideries; Miss J. L. Moore, art department; 2 Walker Street; Murray Hill Hotel.
Fahy, Schentz & Bullock Co., Rochester, N. Y.; J. W. Bullock, dry goods, notions, &c.; Broadway Central Hotel.
Silberman & Todes, Philadelphia, Penn.; E. M. Silberman, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.
Carter, W. A., & Co., Paris, Tenn.; W. A. Carter, dry goods; Bay State Hotel.
Huvant, D., & Co., Streator, Ill.; W. L. Sinnott, cloaks; New Amsterdam Hotel.
Lederer, B., & Son, Cincinnati, Ohio; B. Lederer, millinery; M. Reynolds, millinery.
Ritchie & Co., Bellville, Ontario; C. L. Ebbiquhart, millinery.
Crawford, D., & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Margaret Barry, dry goods; Hotel Normandie.
Klein, Simon, Chicago, Ill.; Erus Hkelberg, dry goods; 406 Broadway; Hotel Belvedere.
Levi, James, & Co., Dubuque, Iowa; Jemes Levi, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.
Herman, D., & Co., Streator, Ill.; James A. Finlin, department store.
Gottschalk, H., & Co., Chester, Penn.; J. Gottschalk, millinery; Union Square Hotel.
Fordyce, G. L., & Co., Youngstown, Ohio; Lida Kennedy, millinery; St. Denis Hotel.
Flepper, J. P., Louisville, Ky.; J. P. Flepper, furnishing and hatter.
Tepper Brothers, Selma, Ala.; Jacob Tepper, dry goods, cloth, and shoes.
Smith & Chick, Lexington, Ky.; Wilson Smith, crockery; Hotel Aulic.
Kuhn, B., & Co., Vincennes, Ind.; I. R. Kuhn, dry goods and clothing; Herald Square Hotel.
Exstein, Ike, & Brother, Sherman, Texas; J. Exstein, dry goods and clothing; Hotel Normandie.
Goldstein & Migel, Waco, Texas; L. Migel, dry goods and clothing; Hotel Normandie.
Hedden Dry Goods Company, New Albany, Ind.; W. A. Beach, dry goods; Hotel Albert.
Ellis, Reidy & Phillips, Paducah, Ky.; R. B. Phillips, dry goods; Herald Square Hotel.
Cole, J. K., & Co., Natches, Miss.; J. J. Cole, dry goods; Herald Square Hotel.
Schick, M., & Co., Kenton, Ohio; M. Schick, dry goods, cloaks, and millinery.
Jacobs, M. E., & Co., Delaware; M. L. Wolf, dry goods, cloaks, and millinery.
Bradley Brothers, Decatur, Ill.; B. Bradley, dry goods; Hotel Vendome.
Salmon, M., Beaver Falls, Penn.; L. Salmon, dry goods.
Oppenheim, B., & Co., North Manchester, Ind.; Ike Oppenheim, dry goods and clothing.
Crawford, D., St. Louis, Mo.; Nellie M. Walsh, dry goods; Hotel Roffee.
Strouss, Eisendroth & Drom, Chicago, Ill.; L. Eisendroth, pants; J. Eisendroth, shirts; 40 Thomas Street; Hoffman House.
Flint & Kent, Buffalo, N. Y.; W. J. Sutton, silks; Hotel Albert.
Millhiser Manufacturing Company, Richmond, Va.; S. Hirsch, piece goods; 258 Church Street; Hoffman House.
Houghton & Dutton, Boston, Mass.; L. G. Swett, knit goods; ladies' hats, ladies' and infants' wear; Hotel Vendome.
Burke, Fitzsimons, Hone & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; A. L. McKittrick, laces, embroideries, millinery, ladies' and infants' wear; Hotel Vendome.
Denholm & McKay Co., Worcester, Mass.; F. W. Greene, silks and velvets; 2 Walker Street; Stuart House.
Taylor, Woolfenden & Co., Detroit, Mich.; A. C. Woodbridge, millinery; Hotel Cadillac.
O'Neil, M., & Co., Akron, Ohio; F. W. Pickup, house furnishing goods; M. F. Tobin, cloaks and suits; 45 Lispenard Street; Hotel Cadillac.
Conrad & Co., Boston, Mass.; B. B. Conrad, cloaks and suits; Hotel Vendome.
Wasson, H. P., & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; F. M. Black, ladies' and infants' wear; 335 Broadway; Hotel Vendome.
Barnard, Sumner & Putnam Company; Worcester, Mass.; W. H. Caldwell, cloaks and suits; Miss Dickson, dry goods; 52 Franklin Street; Rossmore Hotel.
Hoyt Dry Goods Company, Cleveland, Ohio; A. Hoyt, dry goods, notions, and furnishing goods; Miss Rohl, millinery; Hotel Rossmore.
Rice, S. M., & Co., Wheeling, West Va.; S. M. Rice, millinery; 670 Broadway; Hotel Cadillac.
Rosenbaum, M., & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; M. Rothschild, white goods, millinery, ribbons, laces, and infants' wear; 422 West Broadway; Holland House.
Levy & Stern, Cleveland, Ohio; A. Stern, notions, fancy goods, and jewelry; 496 Broadway; Holland House.
Olson, S. E., & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; E. V. Hutchinson, dress goods; W. W. Hills, upholstery goods; 258 Church Street; Grand Hotel.
Murray, Young & Co., Providence, R. I.; H. A. Young, art novelties; Grand Hotel.
Quackenbush, G. V. S., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; W. W. Loomis, linens, white goods, ladies and infants' wear; Hotel Imperial.
Cohen, S., & Co., Boston, Mass.; G. Cohen, dress trimmings, laces and gloves; Herald Square Hotel.
Trask, Prescott & Richardson, Erie, Penn.; J. H. Richardson, notions and house furnishing goods, 45 Lispenard Street; Grand Hotel.
Smith & McCord Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; W. M. Miller, notions, linens, and white goods, 258 Church Street; Hotel Imperial.
Gutman, Joel, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; A. Gutman, toilet articles, 79 Grand Street; Hotel Marlborough; F. Nassauer, furnishing goods; Herald Square Hotel.
Hochschild, Kohn & Co., Baltimore, Md.; M. Hochschild, domestics, linens, laces, veilings, and muslin underwear; Miss Spenzel, corsets; Miss Pasco, gloves; Herald Square Hotel.
Doggett Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; G. A. Leiter, dress goods; 2 Walker Street.
Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; R. P. Stewart, umbrellas and furnishing goods; T. P. Watson, hosiery and gloves; D. D. Beveridge, dry goods; 2 Walker Street.
Williamson, H. S., Lancaster, Penn.; L. G. Mentzer, hosiery, gloves, furnishing goods, and jewelry; Westminster Hotel
Lambright & Williams, Knoxville, Tenn.; Miss M. Young, ladies and infants' wear; Sinclair House.
Callender, McAuslan & Troup Company, Providence, R. I.; E. B. Russell, clothing; 2 Walker Street.
Donaldson, William, & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; A. P. Lyons, crockery; 2 Walker Street.
Denholm & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; T. A. Clark, hosiery; 2 Walker Street.
Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Miss K. Reardon, dressmaking department; Miss K. Doyle; 115 Worth Street; Hotel Albert.
Samler Brothers, East Liverpool, Ohio; D. Samler, dry goods; Hotel Albert.
Grandy, J. W., & Co., Norfolk, Va.; W. H. Millar, millinery; 622 Broadway; Hotel Marlborough.
Grady, J. W., & Co., Norfolk, Va.; W. H. Millar, fancy goods and jewelry; Union Square Hotel.
Fourquerean, J. M., & Co., Richmond, Va.; J. M. Fourquerean, dry goods and cloaks St. Denis Hotel.
Lasalle & Koch Co, The, Toledo, Ohio; I. Epstein, draperies; C. E. Stock, cloaks, suits, and muslin underwear; Miss L. Ringelman, ladies' and infants' wear; Hotel Albert.
Hengerer, William, Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; W. J. Reidhouse, furnishing goods; G. A. Kilburn, dress goods and silks; Mr. Wiseman, dress goods; J. Hengerer, dry goods; F. Hengerer, notinos; Mr. Morgan, cloakings; Miss Houser, art novelties; H. J. Muller, notions; 377 Broadway.
Porteous & Mitchell, Norwich, Conn.; A. E. Mitchell, domestics; 57 White Street.
Coffer, J. O., Washington, D. C.; laces; Hotel Imperial.
Kaufman Bros., Pittsburg, Penn.; T. Kaufman, furnishing goods, trunks, jewelry, &c.; 699 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.
Solomon & Ruben, Pittsburg, Penn.; K. Solomon, clothing; 708 Broadway; Holland House.
Pittsburg Dry Goods Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; J. B. Shea, dry goods; 43 Leonard Street; Holland House.
Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co., Providence, R. I.; Miss Craig, ladies and infants' wear; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Normandie.
Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; C. E. Catlin, hosiery; 104 Worth Street; Hotel Normandie.
Meekes, John, Cleveland, Ohio; E. Meekes, muslin underwear, millinery, and corsets; Miss Moore, millinery; Hotel Marlborough.
Samuels & Sons, Jamestown, N. Y.; M. Samuels, dry goods and notions; J. B. Fisher, furnishing goods; Hoffman House.
Oppenheim, Oberndorf & Co., Baltimore, Md.; I. Oppenheim, piece goods; Hoffman House.
Mernecke Toy Company, Milwaukee, Wis.; C. Penshorn, notions; Hoffman House.
Gross & Strauss Company, Boston, Mass.; G. H. Davis, linens and white goods, 31 East Tenth Street; Murray Hill Hotel.
Mandel Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; B. Espenbeck, notions, 450 Broome Street; Hotel Imperial.
Halle, Schwarz & Skall, Cleveland, Ohio; S. M. Skall, furnishing goods, 14 White Street; Murray Hill Hotel.
Burke, Fitzsimons, Hone & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; Miss E. Grady, millinery; Miss M. L. Lennon, millinery; St. George Hotel.
Lambright & Williams, Knoxville, Tenn.; G. W. Lambright, hosiery and gloves; Miss W. K. Marrs, millinery; Sinclair House.
Strauss Brothers & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; W. H. Fournier, notions and furnishing goods; 376 Broadway; Murray Hill Hotel.
Reid & Hughes, Norwich, Conn.; A. Sharpe, cloaks and suits; 52 Franklin Street; Murray Hill Hotel.
"Famous," St. Louis, Mo.; P. L. Beck, house furnishing goods; 760 Broadway; Stuart House.
Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; Miss B. Rubenstein, millinery; 438 Broadway; Holland House.

Buyers without addresses can be reached through Merchants' Association, New York Life Building, 346 Broadway.

Warshauer—Rothschild.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—The marriage of Miss Selma Rothschild, daughter of Mrs. J. A. Rothschild of 2,633 Michigan Avenue, to Labell L. Warshauer of New York, took place to-night. The bride's gown was of white satin with a point lace bodice. The veil was also of point lace. Mr. and Mrs. Warshauer will visit Europe, after which they will be at home at the Netherland, New York.

Firemen Scrubbed the Floors.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—Firemen in Maywood Saturday night, after putting out a fire in the home of F. E. Stowe, who lives in Third Avenue, near Lake Street, turned housekeepers. They scrubbed up the dining room and kitchen and put things to rights, leaving the family and guests to finish the evening in peace.

THE WEATHER.

LOCAL FORECAST—Fair and continued cold, westerly winds.

The temperature has fallen in the North Atlantic States and over the greater part of the lake regions, and in the Rocky Mountain and plateau districts, and has risen in the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys and over the Middle and South Atlantic and Middle and East Gulf States. Last night the temperature was above the seasonal average in the Gulf States and Florida, and generally west of the Rocky Mountains, and is 15 to 25 degrees below the seasonal average in the Ohio Valley, the lake region, and the Atlantic States from North Carolina northward.

A disturbance, which is developing over the Middle Rocky Mountain region, will move eastward Tuesday, attended by a cloud and rain area over the Middle Western States and the Middle and Upper Mississippi Valley, and by snow, followed by clearing and colder weather in the Middle Rocky Mountain districts, Northern New Mexico, and Northwestern Texas. By Wednesday the rain area is likely to reach the Atlantic Coast.

The temperature will moderate in the central valleys and the Western lake region Tuesday, and in the Atlantic Coast States and the Eastern lake region Tuesday night and Wednesday. Along the Atlantic Coast westerly winds will become variable Tuesday and shift to easterly Tuesday night and Wednesday. On the Middle and West Gulf Coast the winds will increase in force and possibly become high from the southeast.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.— 1899.	1900.	TIMES. 1900.
3 A. M.	31	13	18
6 A. M.	31	12	17
9 A. M.	33	13	21
12 M.	34	15	24
4 P. M.	36	17	26
6 P. M.	37	17	21
9 P. M.	39	13	12
12 P. M.	42	11	12

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	18¾
Weather Bureau	13¾
Corresponding date 1899	34¾
Corresponding date for last twenty-four hours	34

The maximum temperature was 20 degrees at 5 P. M., and the minimum 11 degrees at 10 P. M. The humidity at 8 A. M. was 42, and at 8 P. M. 73. The barometer registered 29.92 at 8 A. M., and 30.18 at 8 P. M.

Established 1823.
WILSON WHISKEY.
That's All!
THE WILSON DISTILLING CO., Baltimore, Md.

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder
Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

A Healthy Stomach
makes pure blood, vigorous nerves—a strong body. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters strengthens weak stomachs. An occasional dose will keep the bowels active. Taken regularly, it will cure indigestion, constipation, dyspepsia, biliousness, inactive liver, or kidneys, malaria, fever and ague. It will cure you. See that a **Private Revenue Stamp** covers the neck of the bottle.
It has no Superior HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

"Smile once more."—Shakespeare.
Maryland Club
Pure Rye Whiskey
Look for this seal on the label.
The second "smile" will naturally follow if it's Maryland Club Rye. Maryland Club, used with reason, doesn't *hurt*, but helps. It keeps you on good terms with yourself—and your friends.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
CAHN, BELT & CO., Baltimore, Md.

6% INTEREST ON GUARANTEED First Mortgages.
We have for sale First Mortgages (Guaranteed) on Improved property, paying 6 per cent., as follows: Two at Yonkers, $3,500 each; Brooklyn, $4,000; Buffalo, $1,300; Syracuse, $1,000; Scranton, Penn., $800, $600; Newcastle, Penn., $1,600, $600, $800, $900; Grantwood, N. J., $2,500, $1,800; Ridgefield, N. Y., $4,000, and others in Mount Vernon and New Rochelle.
Mortgage Guarantee Company,
1,133 B'way, (Cor. 26th St.,) N. Y.

COUPON N.Y.T.
FREE A BEAUTIFUL CALENDAR.
Send us this coupon and four cents in stamps to pay postage and packing and we will mail you one of the most dainty calendar creations of the year, embossed and printed in 12 colors and gold.
The Abbey Effervescent Salt Co., 9-15 Murray St., New York City.

An Old Nurse for Children.
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP
for children teething should always be used for children while teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and is the best remedy for diarrhea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

TUNNEL EXTENSION PLANS UNDER WAY

Rapid Transit to South Ferry and South Brooklyn.

ADDED COST ABOUT $15,000,000

City Bond Issue of $36,500,000 for Underground System Asked For—Contractor McDonald's Preparations.

Following up the signing of the contract for the construction of the underground railroad, the Board of Rapid Transit Commissioners, at its meeting yesterday, took the initial steps toward extending the tunnel from the City Hall terminal to South Ferry and South Brooklyn. This action was in the form of a resolution authorizing Chief Engineer Parsons to make the necessary borings and investigations and report their result to the board. The sum of $10,000, which will be furnished by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, was authorized to be set aside for the purpose. It has been estimated that a tunnel to the ferry will cost about $5,000,000, and under the river to the South Brooklyn section, in the neighborhood of $10,000,000. Unless the borings make another route necessary, this tunnel under the East River will strike the Brooklyn shore between Hamilton and Atlantic Avenues.

The action of the commission yesterday implies, it is believed, that they consider their powers as commensurate with the limits of the greater city. In an interview printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES on Sunday, Alexander E. Orr, President of the commission, in speaking of a possible application from the Long Island Railroad for the East River tunnel franchise, gave it as his opinion that the board possesses authority to grant the franchise should it be asked. He went on to say in this connection that should the Long Island people make this application, the board would ask its counsel for an opinion bearing upon the subject. Mr. Orr reiterated his ideas in this respect yesterday, and it was said that counsel for the board gave a favorable view upon the question some months ago, and that an application would result in a similar opinion officially sanctioned by the board.

President Baldwin of the Long Island Railroad Company reiterated his statement yesterday that if the Municipal Assembly does not take favorable action on the company's application before long, the Rapid Transit Commission will be looked to for relief. Mr. Baldwin added that if the East River tunnel is built, in connection with the contemplated Atlantic Avenue improvement, a connection will be made with the extended tunnel from City Hall Park to South Ferry.

ASKS FOR THE BIG BOND ISSUE.

Among other things at their meeting, the Commissioners gave formal notice to Mr. McDonald to build all four sections of the road at once, passed a resolution asking the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to authorize an issue of $36,500,000, and appointed George S. Rice as Chief Engineer Parsons's principal assistant.

The resolution in reference to the Board of Estimate asks authority for the bond issue of the contract price of the tunnel, $35,000,000; the sum of $1,000,000 for terminals, (subject to modification,) and also $500,000 for real estate, the entire amount and its issue being provided for in the Rapid Transit act and amendment. When the Board of Estimate authorizes the expenditure, which may be done to-day, the sum becomes a charge against the city as to its debt limit, notwithstanding that the bonds will be sold as the work on the tunnel progresses and at the discretion of the Controller.

Mr. Rice, whose appointment was confirmed by the board, is an engineer of reputation. He will receive a salary of $7,000 a year. Mr. Rice is a graduate of Harvard. He has been employed at different times on the Aqueduct Commission and also on the Rapid Transit Board of Boston, where he has been in business lately as an engineer. Mr. Rice was one of a commission of three engineers employed to pass upon the work of the Baltimore and Ohio tunnel built by John B. McDonald. More recently Mr. Rice made a report for Controller Coler on the Ramapo water scheme.

During the meeting yesterday the joint Assembly committee appointed to prepare a plan for the tunnel opening celebration called upon the board. The committee comprises Councilman Wise, Chairman, and Councilmen Hottenroth and Murray and Aldermen Marks, Holler, and Muh. Mr. Orr, speaking for the commission, told the committee to go ahead, prepare their programme, and invite the commission as guests. The commission preferred, he said, to leave the latter to the Assembly. Nothing definite was decided upon yesterday, but the committee will hold another meeting soon. Mr. McDonald, who was present, could not say just when he would be prepared to break ground, but expressed the belief that he could be ready by St. Patrick's Day, if that day shall be set for the celebration.

"I mentioned St. Patrick's Day originally as a joke," said Mr. McDonald yesterday, "but as the suggestion has been taken up I don't see but that that day will do. I think I will be ready at least by that date. I am in conference now with contractors, and in two weeks time will have something to say about the sub-contracts."

THE GREAT SECTIONS DIVIDED.

The four sections in the engineer's division of the road have been divided into fifteen sections for convenience and expediency in calculating quantities. The divisions are:

First, Post Office to centre of Chambers Street; second, Chambers Street to Great Jones Street; third, Great Jones to Thirty-third Street; fourth, Thirty-third to Forty-first Street; fifth, Forty-first to Sixtieth Street; sixth, Sixtieth to One Hundred and Fourth Street; seventh, portal of tunnel at One Hundred and Third Street and Broadway to One Hundred and Tenth Street and Lenox Avenue; eighth, One Hundred and Tenth to One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, Lenox Avenue; ninth, One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street to Brook Avenue; across the Harlem; tenth, east side viaduct, three miles long, beginning at Brook Avenue; eleventh, One Hundred and Fourth to One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, Broadway; twelfth, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street to One Hundred and Thirty-third Street, being the Manhattan Valley viaduct; thirteenth, One Hundred and Thirty-third to One Hundred and Eighty-second Street, fourteenth, One Hundred and Eighty-second Street to Hillside Avenue; fifteenth, west side viaduct.

The plan of organization for the working force of the road was laid over until the next meeting of the commission. Last Fall some fifty applicants appeared before the Civil Service Commission to be examined for assistant engineers, and of these thirty took a supplemental examination. Mr. Parsons said yesterday that it had not been decided that these examinations will count in the selection of assistants. He is in favor, he said, of having applicants for assistant engineers take special examinations.

Mr. Parsons and his staff will move into a suite of rooms on the tenth floor of 320 Broadway, in the same building with the commission, about May 1. The suite has been rented at a price of $3,500 a year. It was reported yesterday that Charles Sooysmith will become Mr. McDonald's personal engineer.

Mr. McDonald, since the contract was signed, has received many messages of congratulation. A cable from Richard Croker, received yesterday, reads as follows: "Congratulations. Best wishes for success."

EAST RIVER TUNNEL PLANS.

Terminal Railroad Company's Application for Franchise Again to be Considered by Council Committee.

The Railroad Committee of the Council met yesterday, and decided, after hearing the report of its sub-committee, delegated to consult with the officials of the Long Island Terminal Railroad Company, that the company's application for a tunnel franchise would be considered at a meeting of the full committee next Friday. At to-day's session of the Council the committee will report progress, with the understanding that the final report will be made next week.

Several of the members of the committee desire to have amendments made in the franchise, especially in the part referring to the remuneration to be paid to the city. They believe that the terms imposed by the Marshall law of last Winter are subject to amendment at the discretion of the Municipal Assembly. Under this law the company must pay the city 3 per cent. on its net profits, after retaining 5 per cent. of its net receipts for purposes of construction. Others wish to have the company prohibited from carrying freight and from placing conduits for gas, electricity, or compressed air in its subway, while all agree that the fare should be limited to 5 cents between any and all stations on the Long Island Railroad, which will operate the tunnel, and its principal station in this borough.

KENTUCKY DEMOCRATS WIN.

State Board Awards Minor Offices to Contestants—Republicans Will Refuse to Vacate.

Special to The New York Times.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 26.—The State Board of Election Commissioners at 5 o'clock this afternoon made public its decision in the contests for the minor State offices. The report unseats the Republicans and installs the Democrats. The Democratic officers had been expecting a decision for several days, and as soon as the decision was announced, at once served notice on the Republicans, filed their bonds, and qualified. A full Democratic Government is now established, as follows:

Governor—J. C. W. BECKHAM.
Attorney General—ROBERT J. BRECKINRIDGE.
Auditor—GUS COULTER.
Treasurer—S. W. HAGER.
Secretary of State—BRECKINRIDGE HILL.
Superintendent of Public Instruction—H. V. McCHESNEY.
Commissioner of Agriculture—ION B. HALL.
Adjutant General—JOHN B. CASTLEMAN, (appointed by Gov. Beckham.)

There is no Democratic Lieutenant Governor, Mr. Beckham having vacated that office when he assumed the Governorship on the death of Mr. Goebel. Senator Carter, however, is serving as President pro tem. of the Senate, and would act as Governor in the event of the death of Mr. Beckham or his removal from the State.

The officers who are removed by the action of the Contest Board are Attorney General Clifton J. Pratte, Auditor John S. Sweeney, Treasurer Walter R. Day, Secretary of State Caleb Powers, Superintendent of Public Instruction John Burke, and Commissioner of Agriculture John W. Throckmorton.

The Republicans will refuse to give their offices up to the Democrats, who thereupon will bring suit for possession, probably by a writ of ouster.

The Republicans' however, will only have possession of the office buildings, and, not being recognized by the county officials, they will be powerless to obtain money to carry on the State's business or to pay their own salaries.

DENIES GRUBER'S CHARGES.

Charles S. Wilbur Says He Is Not Working Against Him—Quigg on Gruber—Gruber on Quigg.

Abraham Gruber's accusation that Charles S. Wilbur, Supervisor of the Federal Census for Manhattan and the Bronx, was using his office to compass his defeat as Republican leader in the Twenty-first Assembly District, was pretty generally discussed in political circles yesterday.

Mr. Wilbur entered a vigorous denial, said he was a personal friend of Mr. Gruber, and that the latter had "gone up in the air."

Nevertheless, Mr. Gruber reiterates his accusations, and says he will file charges against Mr. Wilbur with Director W. R. Merriam. Mr. Gruber asserts that Mr. Wilbur sent the blanks for the appointments in the various districts to Chairman L. E. Quigg of the County Committee, who sent them to every leader in New York except to him, (Gruber.) He also intimated that his opponent in the Twenty-first District, George C. Austin, had been promised the census patronage, and was using the promise to secure supporters at the primaries.

The latter statement is denied by both Mr. Austin and Mr. Quigg, and the latter said:

"Mr. Gruber is engaged in a well-considered effort to make votes for Tammany Hall. On all occasions he is uttering injurious slanders against the Republican organization as a whole, and against individual Republicans. His purpose is to create a public prejudice which, if so created, can have no other result than to make Democratic votes. He can safely assume, therefore, that I am against him."

When Mr. Quigg's remarks were called to the attention of Mr. Gruber last night he smiled and said:

"For answer I will use some well-worn phrases.

"'Murder will out.'

"'The galled jade winces.'

"'Another plea of guilty.'

"Quigg must have his finger in every pie.

"I may have something further to say on this question at our meeting to-morrow night at 2,630 Broadway."

MAY REAPPOINT DR. BACKUS.

Politicians Allege that Mr. Dutcher Resigned from State Hospital Board to Make a Vacancy.

It was said yesterday that the resignation of Silas B. Dutcher of Brooklyn from the Board of Managers of the Long Island State Hospital, about which there had been much discussion, was intended to give Gov. Roosevelt a chance to reappoint Dr. Truman J. Backus to the board to fill the vacancy.

It was said that after the appointment of Bradish Johnson to the board in place of Dr. Backus Mr. Dutcher expressed surprise at the Governor's action, and his belief that a mistake had been made, which should be repaired. It was later represented to Mr. Dutcher, according to report, that the Governor had acted on misinformation. It was further intimated that while the Governor would not ask Mr. Johnson to retire, he would appoint Dr. Backus to the first vacancy.

Mr. Dutcher, it is declared, thereupon decided to resign, and sent with his resignation an intimation that the retirement of Dr. Backus would be keenly felt, and that he would be pleased to see Dr. Backus named to fill the vacancy caused by his (Mr. Dutcher's) resignation.

Mr. Dutcher, when spoken to about the matter last night, would not deny the report nor would he discuss it.

The dissatisfaction caused by the Governor's failure to reappoint Dr. Backus, it is said, is likely to result in at least one more resignation from the board.

In local political circles, it is intimated that Mr. Dutcher, in resigning, acted at the behest of some very prominent politicians to force Gov. Roosevelt to show his hand.

NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

Hearing on the Newark Track Elevation Bill.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 26.—Gov. Voorhees sent to the Senate to-night the name of Peter Voorhees of Camden to be Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals to succeed Judge Nixon, who has been made a Circuit Court Judge.

Senator McDermott's bill for the reorganization of the Board of Freeholders of Hudson County was advanced to third reading by the Senate.

Senator McDermott made a speech in opposition to the bill of Senator Reed for the publication of property assessments. Mr. McDermott said the bill would impose enormous expenditures upon the part of large cities. No action was taken on the bill.

The House, after an extended debate, defeated Mr. Mungles's bill for the annexation of the Borough of Vailsburg to the City of Newark.

The Senate Committee on Municipal Corporations gave a hearing on Senator McCarter's track elevation bill, which was opposed by James B. Vredenburgh, counsel for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, who said the bill was unconstitutional and that it would impose an unreasonable share of the cost of the track elevation upon the railroad companies. President Van Duyn of the Newark Board of Works advocated the bill as one that was reasonable and necessary. No action was taken by the committee.

Lecture by Miss Jane Addams.

Miss Jane Addams of Hull House, Chicago, delivered a lecture on "Democracy and Social Ethics" at a regular meeting of the Women's Conference of the Society for Ethical Culture last night at the Tuxedo, Madison Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street.

An Oyster Schooner Ashore.

SAYVILLE, L. I., Feb. 26.—The schooner Jane C. Harris is reported ashore at Oregon Inlet beach. The crew was rescued. The vessel is owned by Jacob Ackers and Westerbike, oyster shippers of this place.

PUERTO RICO BILL WILL BE AMENDED

Continued from Page 1.

dividing the immunities and privileges of American citizenship. The inhabitants of the island, he insisted, were entitled to unrestricted free trade with the United States. If an imperial policy was set up, it could but end in the downfall of the Republic.

"As a patriotic American," he concluded, "I would not have my country shirk any proper responsibility or evade a duty to itself or those whom the fortunes of war have placed within its care and protection. I earnestly desire that it should discharge every honorable obligation. It cannot afford to do wrong. Its conscience must be preserved. Justice must be meted out to its perfect and inchoate citizens. National character and plighted faith must be maintained."

BOUTELL IN DEFENSE.

Mr. Boutell (Rep., Ill.,) followed in advocacy of the measure. He called attention to the widely diverse opinions of its opponents. Mr. Bromwell, (Rep., Ohio,) he said, thought it a bad fiscal measure, but sound constitutionally; Mr. McCall (Rep., Mass.,) thought it a good fiscal measure, but unconstitutional, but it remained for the gentleman from Maine, (Littlefield,) with the irresistible torrents of his eloquence, to make the discovery that it was bad in every particular, financially, constitutionally, morally, spiritually, and politically. In his opposition, said Mr. Boutell, he had cried out for Divine guidance, thanking God that he was not as other men were.

Proceeding, Mr. Boutell took up the testimony before the Insular and Ways and Means Committees to show that the people of Puerto Rico were utterly unprepared for self-government. They had certain fundamental rights, but not the rights of American citizenship. The fundamental rights of citizens, he argued, would be endangered if the inhabitants of territory acquired by conquest, or perhaps involuntarily, as a result of war, came into full fellowship with our people without the consent of the latter. He was opposed, he said, to admitting the Puerto Ricans and the Filipinos to free competition with American labor. He was in favor of doing justice to those people, but we must not do wrong to ourselves.

Mr. Boutell said he would not support the bill if it were to be made a permanent measure.

It ill became the other side, he said, to taunt the Republicans with imperialism. The Democratic Party was the only party that had sold American territory to a foreign monarch. In 1819 a Democratic Administration, against the protest of the people of Texas, sold 380,000 square miles of territory with people on it, to the King of Spain.

"Great God!" said Mr. Boutell, "if we exercised the prerogatives of an earthly empire, the Democratic Party exercised the prerogatives of the Almighty."

A DEMOCRAT FOR LITTLEFIELD.

Mr. Williams (Dem., Ill.,) opposed the bill. In the course of his remarks he said the President and Mr. Littlefield were in accord with each other on the Puerto Rican Tariff bill, and he suggested the gentleman from Maine as a good running mate on the ticket with McKinley.

"But he has no barrel," observed a Democrat.

"He has a barrel of brains," retorted Mr. Williams.

"Would you vote for your Vice Presidential candidate?" asked Mr. Cannon, (Rep., Ill.)

"If I voted the Republican ticket," replied Mr. Williams, "I would find some consolation for the crime in voting for the gentleman from Maine. [Democratic applause.] There is a good deal of Democracy in what he preaches."

Mr. Brown (Rep., Ohio,)) supported the bill. He believed that our home industries should be protected against the competition of Puerto Rico. The effect of this bill upon the Island of Puerto Rico was of comparatively little importance. But the principle involved was of the greatest importance when made applicable to the Philippines.

Mr. Mondell (Rep., Wyoming,) said he was at first disposed to believe that both sentiment and expediency demanded free trade with Puerto Rico, but the real issue involved in the bill was whether Puerto Rico was constitutionally a part of the United States. Upon that issue he was emphatically with the committee.

Mr. Sutherland (Pop., Neb.,) declared that the anti-imperialists were anxious to join their opponents upon the issue. The people, he said, would rally to the standard of the great Nebraskan who, in 1898, had announced that imperialism would endanger the life of the Republic. There was no disposition to dodge the issue. The platform of 1896 would be reaffirmed, with the Declaration of Independence added.

Mr. Jett, (Dem., Ill.,) Mr. Johnston, (Dem., West Va.,) and Mr. Noonan, (Dem., Ill.,) spoke briefly against the measure. The latter devoted himself to the constitutional question involved. Mr. Reeder, (Rep., Kan.,) Mr. Graham, (Rep., Penn.,) and Mr. Wilson, (Dem., Arizona,) closed the debate for to-day, the two former in support and the latter in opposition to the bill.

PLEADS FOR PUERTO RICANS.

Gen. Davis Writes that Opening Markets Only Will Relieve a Poor and Helpless People.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Secretary Root to-day sent to the Senate a letter from Gen. Davis with a petition from Puerto Ricans asking for free trade with the United States. In the letter, which is dated San Juan, Feb. 14, Gen. Davis says:

"I transmit five petitions, which are signed by several hundred tobacco merchants, growers, and manufacturers, asking for free trade relations with the United States, so that some market may be found for not only the surplus crops of 1898 and 1899, but also for the maturing crop of 1900. The surplus referred to available for export is about 1,500,000 pounds, and the portion of the maturing crop which will not be required for local consumption is estimated at about 2,000,000 pounds.

"In my frequent reports to the department I have very fully stated the gravity of the industrial situation. I cannot in any words at my command overstate the urgency and gravity of the industrial paralysis now existing in Puerto Rico."

After giving a résumé of the existing conditions, he adds: "The only remedy for the industrial condition I can suggest is the opening of markets for accumulated surplus of productions and the establishment of such trade conditions by Congressional legislation as will give confidence to investors and encourage the development of the natural resources. Until this is done the paralysis must continue and the poor and helpless in increasing numbers must be fed or they will starve to death."

DR. McKIM ON PUERTO RICO.

Washington Divine from His Pulpit Condemns the Tariff Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The Rev. Dr. Randolph H. McKim, rector of the Church of the Epiphany, made the Puerto Rican Tariff bill the subject of his discourse last night, and delivered a strong attack upon it. His text was: "Yea, trample upon the poor, and ye take from him exactions of wheat." He recounted the history of the acquisition of the island, the recommendations of the Governor General, the Secretary of War, and the President, and the strange change of opinion in the Committee on Ways and Means. He quoted the letter sent by the representatives of Puerto Rico to THE NEW YORK TIMES and very earnestly appealed to his congregation to listen to it. He said:

"If this cry for justice and humanity awakens no response; if the American people do not heed it; if this cruel legislation shall indeed be consummated, then I ask, Will the Stars and Stripes be to the people of Puerto Rico any longer the symbol of liberty and justice and humanity? Will not the enactment of this bill be a stain upon our escutcheon, a blot upon our flag as long as it stays in the statute book?

"This is a critical moment in our history. Right upon the threshold of a new career of expansion we are on trial before the conscience of the world, whether or not we will exercise our power righteously and in harmony with the spirit of our institutions. I would disclaim the imputation of any intentional wrong, of any conscious injustice, or inhumanity. At the same time they remain, for they are incorporated in the bill and are inseparable from it."

In conclusion, the minister said: "We who are residents of the District of Columbia have no representation on the floor of Congress to voice our sentiments on this grave and momentous issue, but we are citizens of the United States, vitally interested in all that pertains to the welfare and honor and good name of our country, proud of our heritage as Americans, sensitive to any possible stain upon the Nation's escutcheon. In a crisis like this, therefore, we have a right to speak our sentiments and that they be considered as one of the constituent elements in the public opinion of the country.

"It is both as a citizen of the United States and as a preacher of righteousness that I have ventured to express myself to-night upon this subject, believing that I echo the general sentiment of the people of this community."

PUERTO RICANS GOOD SOLDIERS.

Secretary Root Will Increase Number of Native Troops.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Secretary Root is so well satisfied with the record made by the troops recruited from the natives of Puerto Rico that he has determined to increase the number now in service. There is now a full battalion of these troops, and the Secretary has issued orders for the enlistment of another battalion, the whole to be put in command of Major James A. Buchanan of the Fifteenth Infantry, who has been nominated for the position of Lieutenant Colonel.

The new battalion will take the place of the United States regular cavalry, which will be brought back to the United States. Horses for mounting the men will be purchased in the island, as the American animals do not readily acclimatize.

PUERTO RICAN TARIFF TEST.

Suit to Restrain Collector Bidwell from Levying Duties.

Charles Henry Butler, as the legal representative of A. S. Lascelles & Co. of 66 Beaver Street, large dealers in Puerto Rican products, who is seeking through the United States Circuit Court of this district to have Collector George R. Bidwell restrained from levying duties on goods brought here from the Island of Puerto Rico, filed an amended bill of complaint yesterday.

He maintains that Puerto Rico, which has been referred to by President McKinley in his official papers as a part of the new possessions of the United States, is not a "foreign country" within the meaning of the customs laws and that Collector Bidwell ought to refund the $500,000 which he has collected in duties on the $2,000,000 of Puerto Rican goods brought to the Port of New York since Dec. 10, 1898, the major part of which was shipped here since April 11, 1899.

Pending the trial and decision Mr. Butler seeks a temporary injunction restraining the defendants, his agents or servants, from levying further duties on Puerto Rican goods brought here.

Puerto Ricans Petition Congress.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—A memorial of "protest and petition from the people of Puerto Rico to the Congress of the United States" was presented to the Senate and House to-day. The petitioners ask that the military be withdrawn, that Puerto Rico be declared an integral part of the United States; that unrestricted free commerce be established between the United States and the island; that American money be substituted for Puerto Rican money, and that a commission be appointed to codify the laws and consider insular interests. The petition is signed by the Puerto Rican delegates in this city.

PRAISES WOOD'S REGIME.

Col. Davis Talks on the Present Conditions in Cuba.

Lieut. Col. Wirt Davis of the Eighth United States Cavalry, who has been commissioned Colonel of the Third United States Cavalry, arrived from Nuevitas, Cuba, on the Munson liner Olinda. He is at the Murray Hill Hotel awaiting orders from Washington. It is probable that he will be sent to the Philippines, where the Third Cavalry is on active duty.

Col. Davis was disposed to be reticent about affairs in Cuba, declaring that army officers should not talk for publication, but he did say:

"Gen. Wood is giving the people an excellent administration, and is rapidly gaining the confidence of Spaniards and Cubans alike. In my opinion, the Nuevitas district is the Texas of Cuba, and it will soon regain its prestige as a cattle-raising locality. The parana grass there is the clover of the island. It is succulent and nutritious, and I should like to see some like it grown in the United States. I hope, too, in a short time that the sugar plantations will be in active operation. Machinery for the sugar mills is arriving by every vessel."

THE FAIR WILL UPHELD.

California Court Declares It Valid—Mrs. Craven's Claims, If Established, Will Net $50.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 26.—The Supreme Court of California to-day handed down a decision by which the validity of the trust will of the late Senator James G. Fair is upheld. In the Superior Court of this county the will was refused probate, but the Supreme Court confirms it in every particular. The will disposes of $16,000,000.

By its terms the estate is placed in charge of four trustees, who are directed to divide the income derived from it between the three children of the dead capitalist. At their death the estate is to be divided between the children of his daughter, Mrs. Theresa Oelrichs and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr. The estate is thus left to persons unborn at the date of the making of the will.

The decision rendered to-day will prevent Mrs. Nettie Craven, who claims to be Fair's widow, from getting more than $50 out of the estate, even though she should establish her claim, as the will provides that should any widow of the testator appear, she is to receive $50. At one time Fair's children offered to compromise with the woman for $300,000, which offer she refused.

The attorneys for Fair's children state that they are now in a position to ask the Court to set off one-half of the estate for the heirs.

CHICAGO'S ELEVATED ROADS.

Decision of Appellate Court May Cost Them Millions for Damages to Abutting Property.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—As a result of a decision handed down to-day by the Appellate Court, the elevated railroads of Chicago may find themselves with suits on their hands aggregating millions of dollars. The opinion, which was prepared by Judge Adams and concurred in by his fellow-jurists, holds that the depreciation of property values through the erection of an elevated railway structure on a public street is sufficient cause for a suit for damages.

This ruling was given in the case of the Chicago Office Building Company against the Lake Street Elevated Railroad Company in the former's suit for $100,000 damages for injury to the value of the Ogden Building, at 34 Clark Street, owned by the plaintiff. The far-reaching effect of the decision will be apparent, because there are pending hundreds of similar suits against the elevated railways.

The suits now in the courts include complaints from property holders in nearly every block along the line of the downtown loop. The suit in which decision was rendered was filed in the Spring of 1896, and the demurrer on which the appeal was prosecuted was sustained in the Circuit Court last Spring.

The action hinged on the question whether or not the use of the street by the railway was a legitimate use of public property. The defendant contended that such use fell within the purposes for which the street was dedicated, and therefore the abutting property owners had no right of action for damages for injury sustained by their property through the operation of the railways. The language of the Court on this point was decisive.

ARCHBISHOP HENNESSY DYING.

Special to The New York Times.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, Feb. 26.—Archbishop Hennessy is dying. The paralysis has extended to his stomach, and death is not far off.

Vicar General Ryan has issued the following card to the priests of the archdiocese:

"It is with sincere sorrow that I make known to you that the condition of our Archbishop's health is such as to suggest the propriety of asking for him, in this hour of need, the prayers of the priests and people of the archdiocese. He has labored long and faithfully for their spiritual and temporal interests, and in return their fervent prayers are requested that Almighty God may pour out upon him such an abundance of divine grace as will enable him to pass from this life to eternal happiness."

Man with Broken Neck Doing Well.

Walter B. Duryea, who for more than six months has been lying with a broken neck in Roosevelt Hospital, and whose case has attracted much attention, is steadily improving. Dr. Robert Abbe, who has had Duryea in his care since the accident, said last night that the patient's chances of living were good.

The condition of Croton water is frightful. Write or 'phone the Hygeia Distilled Water Co., 349 W. 12th St., to deliver at your residence or office a supply of Hygeia Water. Tel. 2582 Spring. —Adv.

BIG NEW RAILWAY PLAN

Transcontinental Line with Steamship Service to Liverpool.

TO TAKE IN CANADIAN ROADS

Distance Between the Western Grain States and the British Port Will Be Shortened 800 Miles.

Plans have been partially completed for a new great transcontinental railway line, with a connecting line of steamships to Liverpool, by which the distance between that city and the Western grain States is to be shortened 800 miles.

The new Milwaukee Southwestern is to be part of this system, which when completed will extend to the Pacific Coast. Col. James McNaught, who returned yesterday from Milwaukee, in speaking of this scheme said:

"The final proposition of the Milwaukee Southwestern Railway Company, which is to be built from Milwaukee to Rock Island, will be submitted to the County Board of Supervisors to-morrow. The proposition will unquestionably be accepted by a large majority. It will involve a subsidy from Milwaukee County of $800,000 in county bonds to aid in the construction of the road, for which the county is to receive non-cumulative preferred stock of the company. The road will have seventy-pound rails and a standard gauge, and the manner in which each part of the road is to be built is clearly defined in the contract with the county.

"This road will be operated in connection with the Canada Atlantic and the Great Northern Railway of Canada. The line of the Canada Atlantic and its connections will be used as far as Ottawa. From there to Quebec the connection will be furnished by the Great Northern of Canada, which is now under construction, and will be completed by June. The line will be in full operation to Quebec by the middle of August."

The Canada Atlantic has an outlet on Georgian Bay, so that grain could be shipped from Milwaukee to this point by steamer. Negotiations for the acquisition of steamers for the new Quebec-Liverpool ocean line, which is to be part of the system, are now pending.

It has not yet been definitely settled by which route the Pacific is to be reached, but it is understood that one of the existing lines will operate in harmony with the new route to the Atlantic.

NEW RAILWAY TO THE PACIFIC.

Kansas City, Mexico and Orient Road to Run from Kansas City to Topolobampo.

Another railway to the Pacific Coast is assured, according to A. F. Seested of Kansas City, who is at the Waldorf-Astoria, where he has been attending the meetings of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association.

"Just now," he said yesterday, "our people are manifesting a good deal of interest in the construction of the proposed Kansas City, Mexico and Orient Railroad. It will be known as the Orient Short Line, and will run from Kansas City to Topolobampo, a deep-water port on the Pacific Coast of Mexico. It will be 1,800 miles long, cost $36,000,000, and one-third of the money has already been pledged. A. E. Stillwell, who built the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf Railroad, is the originator of the new route, and will be President of the company, which will be incorporated under the laws of Kansas, (not Missouri.) It is expected the road will be in full operation before July 1, 1902.

"From Topolobampo steamship lines will sail to the Orient and to ports on the coasts of South and North America. Some of the leading capitalists of the West are interested, and foreign capital is not lacking for the enterprise.

"The road will be constructed in almost a straight line diagonally through Kansas, Oklahoma Territory, Texas, and Mexico. The company has absorbed all the rights, franchises, and property of the Kansas City, Lawrence, and Topeka Railroad, organized last year, and forty-nine miles of the road have been built.

"From Lawrence and Osage City the road will run southwest through Emporia and Wichita.

"The Mexican Government has granted a franchise and a subsidy of from $12,500 to $22,500 per mile. The route traverses rich agricultural and mining districts."

E. L. Martin, Vice President of the Pittsburg and Gulf Railway Company, who is also at the Waldorf-Astoria, is one of the Directors of the new company, and he confirmed all of Mr. Seested's statements.

Mr. Martin added that the reorganization of the Pittsburg and Gulf Company was well under way, and would be perfected immediately after the sale of the property, on March 19.

NEW LINE TO BUFFALO.

The Pennsylvania Railroad to Build One—Other Improvements.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 26.—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will within a short time have a line of its own to Buffalo, and the work of locating the new road will be begun shortly.

The first step toward the building of the new line was made a few days ago, when the company announced that it would purchase the stock of the Erie and Western Transportation Company. It was stated to-day that the reason for securing this was to prevent it from passing into other hands, or eventually going into liquidation.

At the present time the Pennsylvania Company has no outlet of its own into Buffalo. It is the intention of the company to build a new line from Kane, or Wilcox, on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad to Buffalo, a distance of about 125 miles.

The Pennsylvania Company has awarded the contract for the double tracking of its Waverly and Passaic branch, from Waverly to the Passaic River, in New Jersey. The branch was originally graded for a low, single track. Under the policy of the company to get rid of grade crossings wherever possible, the contract also provides for the grading for two tracks, a distance of four miles, and for thirteen overhead bridges, the majority being street bridges. The company has also awarded a contract for the grading and masonry work for a new passenger line from Hackensack Bridge to Harrison Junction, N. J., a distance of two miles.

TRUNK LINE CLASSIFICATION.

Rates on Freight Packed in Pulp-Fibre Board Cases Increased.

All the recommendations made by the Trunk Line Classification Committee as a result of its recent meetings have been accepted by the railroads composing the association. The votes have all been received and the new classification is now in the hands of the printer. It will go into effect on March 10.

The principal changes are the abolition of the difference between rates for carloads and less than carloads and the modification of the rule against wood-pulp packages. In the latter case a rule has been adopted for an increase in rates of 10 per cent. on freight packed in pulp-fibre board cases.

A well-known shipper said yesterday that although the remainder of the changes would be acceptable to the shippers, he doubted whether the new rule on pulp packages would be satisfactory, because in a great many instances such an increase would practically wipe out the profit on the goods.

GRAIN RATE DISCRIMINATION.

J. Pierpont Morgan's Answer to the Chicago Board of Trade.

J. Pierpont Morgan has sent an answer to the committee of the Chicago Board of Trade in reply to their appeal to him to interfere in the matter of the discrimination in grain rates against small shippers. In his letter Mr. Morgan says that, although he is opposed to the discrimination of the roads, he is unable to extend any aid to the shippers.

It now appears as if the meeting of Presidents and Traffic Managers, which it had been announced would take place to-morrow, will not be held after all. This meeting was said to have been called for the purpose of investigating the cutting of grain rates. According to Chicago reports, these rates are still being cut.

There will be a meeting of the Joint Passenger Committee on Thursday, at which the question of the alleged violation of the passenger agreement by the Michigan Central and Lake Shore will probably come up for settlement. Through rates to Europe will probably also be arranged for with the ocean lines.

IMMENSE COAL DOCK.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 26.—The dock which the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad is to construct at Curtis Bay in order to facilitate the shipment of the immense coal output of the Cumberland and West Virginia regions will be 800 feet long and 70 feet wide. It will afford facilities for loading eight large vessels at one time.

The coal shipping companies are crowded with orders for shipments to Europe. The great new dock will be equipped with a continuous string of unloading chutes, so that a vessel need not be moved, regardless of the position of its hatches. To facilitate the moving of the cars three automatic track scales of 100,000 pounds' capacity, each with sixty-five-foot platforms, have been provided. The approach to the dock will be 1,200 feet long, and along it are being erected storage bins large enough to hold 36,000 tons of coal.

The company has also placed orders for delivery by next September at the rate of five or six a week of 160 locomotives, and the Pressed Steel Car Company is now turning out 3,000 steel coal hoppers. These, in addition to the 1,000 steel cars and 3,500 wooden cars now in use, will give the company 6,500 cars to meet the enormous demand of the Cumberland coal trade.

LEASED BY BALTIMORE AND OHIO.

It was announced yesterday that the ninety-nine-year lease of the Chicago Terminal Transfer Company's property by the Baltimore and Ohio had been signed.

There have been contradictory rumors about this lease in circulation for some time. Its settlement will give the Baltimore and Ohio much better terminal facilities, among them excellent dock room and better facilities for handling its freight traffic.

A number of improvements will be made. A large freight and ware house is to be built, and freight will be delivered direct to the Fleming Line of steamers, which are operated by the Baltimore and Ohio, while hitherto all freight had to be delivered by trucks, the former wharves of the steamers having been some distance from the terminal of the railroad.

SCHOOL FOR RAILWAY MEN.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—Officials of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad have decided to follow the lead of other roads in the matter of providing technical instruction for their employes on the road. The "school on wheel" for engineers, firemen, conductors, and brakemen is to be a part of the Rock Island system. This step is taken on the ground that the road cannot afford to have in its employ any but the most intelligent workmen.

Arrangements have been made with an Eastern correspondence school to send one of its school cars over the road and bring instruction to the men at the points where they can be most easily reached. The men will pay for their own instruction.

Railway Wins a Case.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—In the case of the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Railroad Company vs. William Voight, the United States Supreme Court decided that an express messenger who was injured in a railroad accident after signing an agreement to relieve the railroad company from responsibility in case of accident, could not claim damages. The Court held that there was no principle of public policy preventing a man from making such a contract.

Denied by Southern Pacific Officials.

Denial was made yesterday at the offices of the Southern Pacific Company of the rumor that it had acquired a controlling interest in the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad. This rumor may have grown out of negotiations which are said to be pending for the purchase of the Houston, East and West Texas. It is said that negotiations have also been in progress for the acquisition of the northern terminal of the Houston and Texas Central.

American Locomotives for France.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 26.—The Baldwin Locomotive Works of this city has received an order from the Paris and Orleans Railway of France for thirty ten-wheel passenger engines.

Mr. English Gives $10,000 to Y. M. C. A.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Feb. 26.—Henry F. English, President of the New Haven Park Commission, to-day donated $10,000 to the building fund of the local Young Men's Christian Association. This is in response to the condition attached to the gift of the same amount by E. Hayes Trowbridge on last Friday that nine other persons should give $10,000 each.

HAVE TOO MANY FURS.

Want to sell and will offer extraordinary inducements to purchasers.

ALASKA SEALSKIN COATS (London Dyed),

Well worth and ought to bring and will bring next season $350, $400 and $450,

Now Offered for $250, $300 & $350.

Standard Styles, Full Fashionable Lengths.

SEALSKIN JACKETS

Trimmed with Sable, Chinchilla, Mink, etc., marked down in prices ranging from

$175 to $275.

A saving from $75 to $125 per Garment.

PERSIAN LAMB (Leipzig dyed) JACKETS AND COATS,

$125, $150, $175 and $200.

A saving from $50 to $75 if purchased now instead of next season.

Entire stock of Capes, Collars, Muffs and Boas, in Mink, Sable, Persian Lamb, Ermine, Alaska Sable (skunk) Sealskin and Otter. Also Men's Fur-Lined Overcoats, Sleigh Robes, Coachmen's Outfits, Sealskin Caps and Gloves, all marked down to effect sales.

SPECIAL.—Fur-Lined Circular Capes, value $40 to $65. YOUR CHOICE FOR $25.

C. C. SHAYNE,

Manufacturing Fur Merchant,

42d St., between Broadway and 6th Ave.

N. B.—Now is the best time to have Furs manufactured to order, or alterations and repairs made. I desire to keep my skilled workmen employed the year round, and will do work at low prices during the dull season.

"YUSEA"

FORSYTHE'S WAISTS.

THE INTRODUCTION OF OUR RUMCHUNDA WAISTS

has met with such universal approval that we have concluded to continue the Opening Display for another week.

Flannel Waists

IN ALL THE LEADING SHADES

$5.00

Wash Waists

In Scotch Madras.

2,000 Patterns to Select from

$3.50

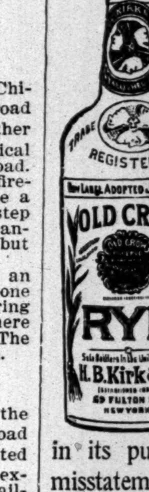
MADE BY

JOHN FORSYTHE,

THE WAIST HOUSE,

865 Broadway New York.

We Know of no Other Brand of Whiskey Advertised



that can claim to be really Old-fashioned Hand-made Sour Mash Whiskey, and none other can be as good as made by the scientific James Crow formula from "that fine spring of water." We assure you that no other costs as much to make, that we bottle and sel

OLD CROW RYE

in its purity, and that we make no misstatements about our goods.

H. B. KIRK & CO., Sole Bottlers, N.Y.

ENGLISH LUNCHEON AND TEA BASKETS

Fitted complete for Picnics, Travelers, and Yachting.

LEWIS & CONGER,

130 AND 132 WEST 42D ST.

"Greatest Trunk Corner in America."

HAMILTON'S Where Trunks Are Made.

23D ST. & 6TH AV.

REED & BARTON,

SILVERSMITHS,

Broadway & 17th St., N. Y.

6 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

"BUY CHINA & GLASS RIGHT"

HIGGINS & SEITER

FINE CHINA · RICH CUT GLASS

ALL PRICES 1/4 LESS THAN ELSEWHERE. 50-54 West 22d St. WEDDING GIFTS A SPECIALTY.

CROUCH & FITZGERALD

161 BROADWAY.

688 BROADWAY.

723 SIXTH AVENUE.

Telephone Service at Your Residence

will add greatly to the Comfort of Your Household.

Rates in Manhattan from $60 a Year.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY,

115 West 38th St. 952 Broadway. 15 Dey St.

Eye Glasses Free

THIS WEEK our opticians will examine your eyes and sell you a pair of our $2.50 gold spring eyeglasses for $1, and give you a gold plated eyeglass chain with a safety hook, also leather case, "absolutely free." It's a $3.50 outfit for $1. Spectacles at the same price. KEENE'S OPTICAL CO., 140 Fulton St., New York (near Nassau St.) Cut this out—T.

The Wanamaker Store The Wanamaker Store.

The Best Modern Retailing Scorns Meagre Offerings. Its Elements are Cash, Courage, Capacity. American Go Commands European Goods. Trade Sales Described To-day are Worthy of New York and Wanamaker's

Spring Costumes
TAILOR-MADE AND OTHERS

Tailor and Dressmaker have joined forces in the making of Spring Costumes. The results with combinations of very simple materials are very remarkable—plain taffeta, Brussels lace and cloth served up with taste and skill, produce very interesting effects.

Here's a repetition—trite but true. The stock of Costumes at Wanamaker's differs daily. For this morning: Black taffeta separate skirt—plaited, braided, laced. The words are simple, the skirt is simple—but beautiful. Some cloth costumes also first appear. One is a black beauty, another a dainty drab, and the way the taffeta and cloth applique decorate jackets and skirts is a credit to the authors. They bow you in with a spring welcome. And the cheaper ones, too — see the cheviot suits at $10.

The Early Spring Silk Waists

Strong, crisp silk in black and solid colors. Made in every style that the best designers have dreamed of. For all kinds of skirts, for almost all occasions. A perfect rainbow of bright colors. $5 to $18.50. Those at the higher prices are exact copies of Paris models—latest models. From first to last, however, the Parisian adaptation, the ineffable touch of *chic* conceit is apparent. Particularly extensive are the assortments at $5, $6 and $6.50. And never were better values exhibited anywhere at these prices.

Couches

They're needed in cosy corners, libraries, bedrooms, sitting-rooms. For a cat-nap, a snooze, a doze—seventy-five sorts. Where else so many? Covered with leather, plush, pegamoid, tapestry. Cost $8 to $75 with several bargains at $18. The Wanamaker Furniture Store is an institution—in fact, Wanamaker's is an institutional store in the best sense.

$8—Divan with covering of plain or figured denim; 2 ft. 6 in. x 6 ft. 10 in.; button tufted top.

$10.50—Box Couch; 2 ft. 6 in. x 6 ft.; coverings of plain or figured denims, or fancy cretonne.

$12—Couch with box; 2 ft. 6 in. x 6 ft.; self-opening spring; coverings of plain or figured velours, or of fancy cretonnes.

$13.50—Couch with sloping head; fancy figured velour coverings; tufted top; plain bullion fringe.

$15—Couch with sloping head; plain top; nicely draped; loose coverings; mahogany finished frame.

$18—Box couch; all hair-filling; best steel springs; self opening, without moving from wall; coverings of fancy figured velours and tapestries. Regular $25 value.

$18 — Couch; all-hair filling; best steel springs; sloping head; tufted top; covering of tapestry or figured velours; plain bullion fringe. Regular $25 value.

Fourth Floor.

Bedding and Bedsprings

Mattresses and pillows of our own make. Therefore of such quality that we can most confidently recommend. We *know* the sort of hair and the kind of feathers used in any article made here. We tell of a few, and of the good values now being offered:

MATTRESSES—

$10.40—Of black mixed hair; in one or two parts; 40 lbs.; good ticking; value $12.

$16.80—Of pure gray horse hair; in one or two parts; 40 lbs.; value $20.

$25—Sectional hair-mattress; in two parts, lengthwise; one part made of "super-extra" black hard hair; the other of pure South American black soft hair.

BOLSTERS—

$2.50—Of feathers from prime live geese; 20 x 56 in.; 5 lbs.; value $3.

PILLOWS—

$1.25 each—Of feathers from prime live geese; 20x30 in.; 2½ lbs.; best blue-and-white ticking; value $1.50.

SPRINGS—

$5—Rubber bearing, woven wire springs for metal bedsteads; value $6.

$8.50—Shelf springs for metal bedsteads; covered with best blue-and-white ticking; hair top; value $10.

Fourth Floor.

French Lamp Globes—Half Prices

Fine Baccarat globes, with exquisite hand-painted designs. 9-and-10-inch sizes. Only 115 in the lot, partly an importer's season wind-up, the remainder from our own regular stock. Priced at half their value:

$9 kind for $4.50 — $15 kind for $7.50
$12 kind for $6 — $18 kind for $9
$20 kind for $10

Tissot's Life of Christ

Pronounced from the pulpit the greatest biography of Christ ever published. It is bound in four sumptuous volumes and contains over 500 splendid illustrations—absolutely perfect reproductions of M. Tissot's famous paintings. These pictures of scenes relating to the earth-walks of Jesus Christ, in original size and in all their wealth of beauty, are grouped chronologically. This arrangement is supplemented with a most interesting text and copious explanatory notes, in all forming an invaluable work for minister and parishioner and student everywhere.

The price has been $160. The work is now available through the Wanamaker-Tissot Club upon payment of $1—balance of price, $3 monthly, the whole being about one-fourth the publishers' original price.

Write for illustrated circular and any further information desired.

Book Store, Ninth street.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE SALE
Of China Table Ware, Bric-a-Brac and Cut Glass Ware

THE up-to-date retailer deems nothing impossible in trade. Labor strikes in Europe, plus ordinary natural causes, are advancing prices of pottery throughout the world. The ordinary trade accepts and confirms such conditions. But our pottery merchants are extraordinary.

It is our wish that everybody in New York and the vicinage should read the facts about our present offerings of China Ware. That done and resulting sales will carry off the great stock with which yesterday's sales began.

Two Hundred Thousand Dollars' aggregate value
One Hundred and Twenty-five Thousand Dollars' aggregate prices
Seventy-five Thousand Dollars' possible savings

And that means a saving of three-eights or 37½ per cent. On the dinner ware 50 per cent. represents the reduction. Thus some of the goods are at half, some at two-thirds prices. Or, again, some would cost 100 per cent. and some 50 per cent. more if sold at proper present retail prices.

Twenty-five Thousand Dollars represents the value of the Cut Glass Ware.

Haviland Dinner Sets

Though yesterday's attack was a spirited one, the lines are still unbroken. We understood the advantages of preparedness, and started out with strong forces. This detachment, with others, to engage you to-day:

100-piece set, at $15 instead of $27.50.
100-piece set, at $16 instead of $30.
113-piece set, at $20 instead of $40.
113-piece set, at $22.50 instead of $40.
113-piece set, at $25 instead of $40.
113-piece set, at $27.50 instead of $42.50.

Fancy China Separate Pieces

This gathering comprises tea-cups and saucers, bouillon cups and saucers and plates, all richly decorated, 35c each. 75c would be a reasonable price.

Chamber Toilet Sets

$6.50 a set, though fully worth $10—at this price, five shapes are shown; in each shape 4 colorings. Tinted borders, with flowers in natural colors, gold-clouded edges.

$5 a set, though good value at $8.50—These in 3 styles of decoration; pretty designs on tinted grounds. Same quality with same decoration on untinted grounds, at $4.50 a set.

Rich Cut Glass

Over $25,000 worth of finely cut and highly polished glass ware awaits your inspection and choosing. Prices are as low as we have ever been able to offer—this store long since became well known for the little prices that rule here on very superior cut glass.

Bowls at $3.50 to $6; worth $5 to $8.
Celery Trays at $3.50 to $9; worth $5 to $12.
Water Pitchers at $6.50 and $9.50; worth $10 and $13.
Lemonade pitchers at $9 and $12; worth $12 and $16.
Olive Dishes, $1.75; worth $2.50.
Bon-bon Dishes, $1.25; worth $2.

Started Two Weeks Ago. Has Been Going Actively Every Business Day Since, and yet has Hardly Begun--
The February Trade Sale of Shoes

Literally a trade sale because it actually represents the product of the best shoe manufacturers in the country. 108,000 pairs of shoes began it and 43,000 pairs more have reinforced it---over 150,000 pairs in all.

Unless the offering is a great money saving movement for the consumer it has no right to ask your attention. But consumers know and sustain it. It has a right to exist. The question is not, shall it go on? But, will you profit by it?

The shoes were all made for best city trade. The savings are equal to a very large per cent., in some instances one-half of retail prices based on present cost of making.

Men's Shoes—

$1.60—Waxed calfskin, black; full round toe; worth $2.50.

$1.90—Kid and calfskin; London, bulldog and opera lasts; usual $3 grades.

$2.30—Kidskin and waxed and box calfskin, lace, button and Oxford; all the best lasts and modern styles; regularly $3.50.

$2.65—Enamel and patent leather; single and double soles; all sizes, mostly narrow widths,

Women's Shoes—

$1.35—Black kidskin, lace; welted soles, kid tips; made for a $2.50 line. Some also with spring heels.

$1.70—Fine kidskin shoes, lace and button; stout welted, or thin flexible soles; a dozen sorts to pick from.

$2 and $2.35—Some of the choicest grades here in various styles and leathers; usual $3.50 shoes.

Boys' and Girls' Shoes—

$1 to $1.90—Stout calfskin and grained calf; with heels; tan and black; durable and handsome; a third less than regular.

$1—Little men's shoes, for sturdy youngsters who need the heaviest footgear; usual $1.50 grades.

25c and 45c—Shoes for baby; the first shoes of colored kid and the stouter leather soled, button and lace, shoes.

New Linens from Scotland
AS CRISP IN PRICE AS TEXTURE

From every linen-making mart of the old world comes the news of bigger prices. Our linen chief who is just back from abroad reports the stormiest buying he ever knew; but he has masterful victories to tell of—tons of splendid linens that shall cost you no more than the old low prices—except in spots, where they had merit we could not pass by.

Big cases from best Scotch makers just opened yesterday. This is the news they bring:

Table Linens—

At 75c a yard—Bleached damask in ten excellent patterns; 67 inches wide.

At $1.60 each—Bleached damask table cloths; two yards long, 67 inches wide.

At $2 each—Bleached table cloths, 67 in. wide, 2½ yards long. 3 yards long, $2.40.

Napkins, to match the table cloths—

Breakfast size, 20 in. square, $1.75 doz.

Dinner size, 24 in. square, $2.50 doz.

Towels—

$2.50 dozen — Fringed Huckaback "Old Bleach" towels; size 20x39 in.; soft, fine and durable.

Fourth avenue side.

Towels—

$1.25 dozen—Glass towels; plain linen with red border, cut one yard long, of toweling 18 inches wide and hemmed.

$1.25 dozen—Dish towels; plain brown towels, cut one yard long, of soft crash, 18 inches wide.

25c each—The J. W. Special bleached huckaback towels; with hemmed ends; 22x41 in.; the best quarter towel that we know.

12½c each — Bleached huckaback towels, with fringed ends; 20x38 inches.

12½c each—Bath towels (cotton), snow white; 20x45 in.; plain or colored borders; fringed ends.

Sewing and Dressing-Table Needs

You and we both know that notion stocks often comprise much unworthy stuff. Closest vigilance is ever maintained here against that class. Below is a list of sewing and dressing-table essentials that are thoroughly good—priced, too, about as inferior kinds are usually marked. Note needs now:

Stockinet Dress Shields, 5c pair.
Rubber Lined Dress Shields, 8c pair.
Light-weight Dress Shields, 8c pair.
Needle Books, 2c, 10c and 15c each.
Cotton Corset Laces, 4c doz.
Spring Hooks and Eyes, 2c card.
Cotton Tape, assorted widths in a bundle, 2c.
Muslin Covered Corset Clasps, 3c.
Safety Pins, black and white, card of 1 doz., 3c
Hair Pins bundle of 10 papers, 4c.
Silk Taffeta Ribbon, 8c piece.
Glace Thread, 500-yd. spool, 5c.
Curling Irons, 3c. Pin Books, 4c each.
Book of Safety Pins, assorted sizes, 5c.
Cabinet of Hair Pins, assorted sizes, 4c.
Women's Silk Faced Garters, trimmed with bows and buckles, 12c pair.

Tenth street.

Petticoats for Early Spring — Serviceable skirts for windy, wet, changeful weather when muslin soils and silk spoils so quickly. Stylish, with all the new ruffles, plaited, corded or plain.

Wash Skirts, in pretty stripes, 50c to $2.25
Colored Mercerized sateen, $1.50 to $2.75
Black moreen, $1.75 to $4.25
Black mohair, $1.75 to $4.25
Black sateen, $1 to $2.75

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Standard Dictionaries, $6 — We have several hundred Funk & Wagnalls' Standard Dictionaries to sell at $6 each—with index, $6.50.

The Standard is a splendid work, well-known for its treatment of words—orthography, pronunciation, definition and illustration. Its colored plates are exceptionally fine. The work is well printed on excellent paper, and is strongly and durably bound in stamped sheepskin.

Book Store, Ninth street.

Spreads and Blankets — The marked advance in market prices has not affected our stocks. Quotations below are a quarter to a third less than the new figures. All goods upon which you may safely rely.

Pure, clean, inodorous—as healthful as dainty. There are other sorts; but they never find admittance here. Prices follow—

Blankets—

$2.25 pair—White wool, cotton warp; for single beds.

$3 pair—White wool, cotton filling; for double beds.

$3.50 pair—Long staple wool; enough cotton to strengthen them; for double beds.

$5 pair—White wool, spool cotton warp; wool filling; extra size for big beds.

Bed Spreads—

$1 each—Honeycomb; Marseilles patterns.

$1.65 each—White honeycomb; Marseilles pattern; extra large.

$2.25 each—White Marseilles; fast back; effective patterns.

$2.75 each—Colored Marseilles; satin finish; with fringe.

Third floor.

Important News To-day
FROM THE FIFTH FLOOR

Striking news from the fifth floor is told about shoes in other columns; but there is more to tell, that few women will want to miss. These on the Tenth street side:

Women's Fancy Stockings — 1,600 pairs just arrived from abroad. Fast black, lisle thread, Richelieu ribbed, with silk-embroidered fronts; Rembrandt ribbed, with black boots; black tops and white stripes or colored tops and colored stripes. Sizes 8 to 10 inches—
25c a pair
Well worth a half more.

Embroideries—Pretty edgings and insertions on cambric, nainsook and Swiss muslin of excellent quality. These are hand-machine embroideries—the kind that will stand repeated washings. An offering similar to this met with quick response last week—these will be snapped up quite as eagerly at 5c, 8c and 12½c a yard.

Corsets—95c for the Nemo, regularly $1.50. An excellent and popular corset with boned bust and two side steels; white and drab. $1 for another $1.50 value, the H. H., also well known and equally well-liked; of madras, in pink, blue and lavender; prettily trimmed with lace and ribbon.

Stationery—Club Vellum at 10c a pound is a remarkably good quality of writing paper for so low a price; envelopes to match at 15c a hundred. Then the New-art Lilac, a new production, is a pretty and excellent paper at 15c a pound—envelopes, 25c a hundred. New-art Gray, another favorite, 50c for a pound of paper and a hundred envelopes.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.,

Broadway, Fourth Ave., Ninth and Tenth Sts.

CHAIRMAN JONES TALKS

Says the Democrats Will Make an Issue of the Acquisition of Remote Territory.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 26.—Senator James K. Jones, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, who is stopping in the city for a few days, submitted to an interview to-day. When asked what would be the position of the Democratic Party on the issue of expansion in the coming campaign, Senator Jones said:

"The Democratic Party will be opposed to imperialism, and by that I mean the acquisition of territory remote from this country and its Government, either as a part of the United States or as colonies. The Democratic Party has always favored the extension of our commerce, while the Republican Party, by its protective tariff policy, has always opposed and discouraged it. The Democratic Party will continue to favor every legitimate means of expanding and extending the commerce of the United States."

"Will silver be as important an issue as it was in the campaign of 1896?" he was asked.

"If you will come to me about the 15th of next November I will be better informed on that point," answered the Senator.

"Do you think silver has paled any as an issue before the American people?"

"You know as much about that as I do. Conventions and platforms do not make issues. The wishes and opinions of voters make them. The Democratic Party is the party of bimetallism, and its declaration in the next platform on this question will be as strong as it was in 1896. But whether silver, or opposition to trusts, or imperialism will claim most attention from the people is something I cannot tell you."

"Will Bryan be the next Democratic nominee for the Presidency?"

"I think so."

"From what section of the country should the Vice Presidential candidate come in order to further strengthen the ticket?"

"I don't know. I don't think it makes much difference, if he is the right man for the nomination."

"Will the rise in the price of cotton and the probability of the Nicaragua Canal being built have a tendency to weaken the Democracy's hold on the South?"

"I think not."

"Will you remain at the head of the National Committee throughout the campaign?"

"I will settle that question when I come to it."

The occasion of Senator Jones's visit to St. Louis is the marriage of his son, James K. Jones, Jr., to Miss Annie Taylor.

BRYAN ON THE ISSUES.

The Orator Says the Money Question, Trusts, and Imperialism Are Before the Public.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 26.—W. J. Bryan delivered an address to-night at the Auditorium. The huge structure was packed with people, and many were denied admission.

In an interview Mr. Bryan was asked what the paramount issues in the approaching campaign would be.

"Well, that depends," he said. "There are three questions before the public—the money question, trusts, and imperialism. Men differ as to the relative value of these questions, but the Republicans are on the defense on all of them. Events will do much to determine which issue will exercise the most influence. For instance, the Currency bill which is now in conference has emphasized the money question because it attempts to carry the gold standard a little further and to turn paper money over to National banks.

"Every new trust tends to emphasize the trust question. The Boer war and the Puerto Rican Tariff bill are emphasizing the question of imperialism. But, as I said, the Republican Party is on the defensive on all of them, and the fight will be made all along the line. All three of the questions are alive."

"Is not the free silver sentiment dying out?" was asked.

"No, it is not dying out," replied Mr. Bryan, "and the editors who continue to say that it is know better. The action of the Republican Party in amending the Currency bill as a last resort, so as to revive the promise of international bimetallism, is a confession that the gold standard is not satisfactory, and no Republican editor can explain that amendment, except by acknowledging that it is an attempt to thrust fraud upon the American people."

WOMAN BURNED TO DEATH.

Flame from Furnace Set Clothing Afire—Husband Injured.

Mrs. Christiana Stephenbush, fifty-eight years old, of 169 West Sixty-fourth Street, was burned to death and her husband, Joseph, sixty years old, was seriously burned about the hands and arms, last night. The couple lived in the basement of the building which is a five-story double flat house. Stephenbush was the janitor.

Mrs. Stephenbush went into the furnace room to replenish the fire for the night. She was about to throw a scuttle of coal on the fire when a back draught blew the flame out of the furnace door and her clothing became ignited. She ran into the room where her husband was sitting, and he was burned in trying to tear her clothing from her body.

The woman then ran into an adjoining room, where she was found dead by the firemen when they arrived. Her body was badly burned.

Stephenbush was removed to Roosevelt Hospital. The furniture in the apartments was damaged to the extent of $50.

SMALLPOX IN JERSEY CITY.

Negro from New Orleans Suffering from the Disease.

The first case of smallpox known in Jersey City in four years was reported yesterday by City Physician Joseph Rector to Health Inspector Benjamin. The patient is John Howe, a colored man, said to be a Pullman car porter, who boards at 462 Montgomery Street.

Howe came from New Orleans two weeks ago. He was taken sick two days after reaching Jersey City, but was at first treated for pneumonia. He has been removed to the pesthouse at Snake Hill. The members of the six families that occupy the Montgomery Street house were vaccinated and a guard of policemen was stationed about the house to prevent any one not already exposed to the disease from entering.

A Case of Smallpox in Rahway.

RAHWAY, N. J., Feb. 26.—This city has a case of smallpox. The victim is a ten-year-old daughter of George Crowell of 141 Grand Street. The Board of Health has placed the house in quarantine, and has also caused the Franklin School, which the girl attended, to be thoroughly fumigated.

Thirteenth Regiment Review.

The Thirteenth Regiment was reviewed last night by Major Gen. Roe at the armory, in Sumner Avenue, Brooklyn. After the review the Rev. Dr. W. C. P. Rhoades of the Marcy Avenue Baptist Church was formally mustered in as regimental Chaplain, to succeed the Rev. Dr. A. J. F. Behrends. The company of cadets from the Marcy Avenue Baptist Church was enrolled in the regiment last night as Company I, and appeared in the parade before Major Gen. Roe.

YALE SOPHOMORE SOCIETIES.

Committee of Six Seniors to Confer with Like Number of Sophomores.

NEW HAVEN, Feb. 26.—The seniors of Yale who signed the petition to the Faculty for the abolishment of the sophomore secret societies met this evening, fully 250 strong, and after protracted speeches decided to appoint a committee of six men to meet and arbitrate the matter with the six men chosen by the Sophomore Society. The committee consists of Jesse D. Dana of Lewiston, Me., manager of the 'varsity track athletic team; P. C. Walcott of Rutherford, N. J., President of the Yale Debating Union; E. A. Park of Gloversville, N. Y.; James P. Lombard, Kansas City; E. W. Ong, Cleveland, and M. D. Gloud, Waumega, Kan.

The sophomore societies have announced that they will be represented by Percy A. Rockefeller, New York, last year's football eleven manager; Robert Hall McCormick, Jr., of Chicago, President of the University Club; Corliss Sullivan, catcher of the 'Varsity nine; Joseph E. Davis of Davis, West Va.; Malcolm L. McBride of Cleveland, Captain of the football eleven of last year, and Manager Richard Schweppe of St. Louis of the 'Varsity crew.

The first session of the arbitrators will be to receive suggestions from the students as to a better society system.

FUNERAL OF BENJAMIN WOOD.

The Service Attended by Many Friends and Colleagues.

The funeral of Benjamin Wood took place yesterday afternoon from the Fifth Avenue Hotel. The religious service was conducted by the Rev. Father Theophilus Wuecher, pastor of the Church of St. Vincent de Paul, in West Twenty-third Street. The funeral was attended by a delegation from the Press Club and by the entire editorial, business, and mechanical staff of The Daily News, of which Mr. Wood was the editor.

The coffin was borne by eight of the oldest employes of The Daily News, and the honorary pall bearers were ex-Mayor Smith Ely, Justice Henry Glidersleeve, James J. Martin, Judson H. Cox, and William Manning. There were many floral tributes, among them being a large cross of smilax and roses. The interment was at Calvary Cemetery.

SOCIALISTS AT A RECEPTION.

It Was Given in Honor of Job Harriman and Mayors Chase and Coulter.

Socialist Democrats and Socialists met last evening at 66 Fourth Street to give a reception to Job Harriman, the Socialist candidate for President, and to Mayor Chase of Haverhill, Mass., and Mayor Coulter of Brockton, Mass.

An admission fee of 25 cents was charged for the privilege of seeing the great trio, to pay the expenses of the hall and to add to the propaganda fund. Several poor Socialists who did not have the needed quarters were reluctantly compelled to go away. Nevertheless, there was a very good attendance, and a union band of musicians furnished music.

Chairman Leonard D. Abbott, in calling the assembly to order, said that the Socialist voctories in Massachusetts indicated the coming collapse of capitalism and the rising of the sun of Socialism.

Isaac Cowen of the engineers told his hearers that the Socialists and Social Democrats in Ohio had united, and then Mayor Coulter spoke for nearly an hour, urging white slaves to emancipate themselves.

Candidate Harriman made a shorter speech, and said that the corporations in the Coeur d'Alene district knew very well that the mine was to be dynamited, and denied that the dynamiting had been ordered by the union.

BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT CASE.

Investigation Probably Will Be Completed by the End of the Week.

The Special Grand Jury for February worked all day yesterday on its investigation into the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company's charges against alleged circulators of false rumors, affecting the value of its stock. Deputy Attorney General John Proctor Clarke announced that the investigation is nearing a close.

"It will probably be completed by the end of the week," said he. "I cannot say just what the result will be, but I know that the outcome of our labors will fully justify the time we have taken in the investigation. The prevailing notion that we have accomplished little in the way of examining witnesses is a false one. This jury has worked harder than any one not a member of it can imagine. Many days, when to all appearances nothing but documentary evidence has been admitted to the jury room, we have been busy all day examining important witnesses."

Very few witnesses were called before the Grand Jury yesterday, and the jurors seem to have spent most of their time in the examination of documentary evidence.

Bishop Thoburn Ill.

Bishop John F. Hurst of Washington, D. C., addressed the Methodist Preachers' Meeting, held at 150 Fifth Avenue, yesterday, on the work and prospects of the American University at Washington, of which he is Chancellor. The Rev. Dr. J. M. Buckley, who spoke of the work of the university, also announced that information had been received that Bishop J. M. Thoburn, Missionary Bishop in India, is suffering from nervous exhaustion due to overwork, and that he would be forced to take a long rest.

THE BIG GARDEN AS POST OFFICE

Postmaster and ex-Postmasters Favor Madison Square Site.

WOULD RELIEVE CONGESTION

In a Quarter of a Century, Mr. Van Cott Says, Another Change Must Come—Stockholders' Attitude.

Madison Square Garden's advantages and limitations as a site for a new Post Office, to be used as a distributing centre and to relieve the congestion at the General Post Office were considered and commented on yesterday by Postmaster Cornelius Van Cott, ex-Postmaster General Thomas L. James, and Charles W. Dayton.

"If we could get a site near the Grand Central Station," said Postmaster Van Cott, "it would be the best place for a new Post Office. Such, however, could not be obtained without condemnation proceedings and great loss of time. The House Committee on Saturday saw some sites that could be had without condemnation, such as the Woman's Hospital property, but they would not suit for one reason or another.

"A site to be coveted is the block bounded by Depew Place, Forty-second Street, Lexington Avenue, and Forty-third Street. Even if it could be had through condemnation proceedings the award would be so high as to make it impossible to have the ground and put up a building for the proposed appropriation of $2,500,000. Part of the property on this block has been offered at $650,000. This, however, is not the hospital property.

"Madison Square Garden has the disadvantage of being further down town than is desirable, but its advantages are in its great ground area, the existence on it of a fireproof building, with a glass roof and excellent lighting, heating, and ventilating facilities, and an ownership which would enable the Government to obtain possession promptly. The purchase price is stated at $2,250,000. An offset to this to permit of buildings and alterations within the $2,500,000 appropriation would be the discontinuance of the Madison Square Post Office and Station F, and the placing in the theatre and concert hall buildings at the Madison Avenue end of the Garden of Internal Revenue and Pension offices.

"The remoteness of the Garden from the Grand Central Station is compensated for by the better facilities it would give for the distribution of mail for the Pennsylvania, Erie, Long Island, and West Shore roads. I believe that, with the Garden as a distributing station, the down-town congestion would be relieved immediately. But twenty-five years from now, with the growth of population, business, and postal service, rapid transit, and new bridges over and tunnels under the rivers, the situation might be such as to require a great branch Post Office and distributing station north of the Harlem River.

"All things well considered, I believe that Madison Square Garden would make a first-class distributing station and afford relief more quickly than any plan. The lesson learned in the growth of the city since the present General Post Office was opened does not warrant the belief that the Garden station would in 1925 be adequate in permanent relief, while, were the new station near the Grand Central Station, I doubt if the result would be different. We cannot, however, build for all time."

"I concur," said Gen. James, "with the views expressed by ex-Mayor Hewitt, that in some respects the most eligible building for a Post Office already constructed on New York island is the Madison Square Garden. It is on the site of the old New Haven Depot. Railroad cars used to go to and from it. This could be done again. The building is well constructed and strong enough for the alterations that would be needed, and fireproof. If transformed to suit postal service it would not last, however, into the future more than a quarter of a century.

"The present General Post Office was never fit for central mail service. It was rather a Federal beehive. Architects seem to fail to understand what a Post Office building should be. The needs are room, light, and perfect ventilation, and you can't have too much of each. No Post Office in the United States comes fully up to these requirements. The nearest to them is found in the offices of Utica, Albany, and Philadelphia, and a Post Office building should be for postal service alone.

"I consider Mr. Van Cott entitled to much credit for the manner in which he has worked up public opinion in regard to the great need of a distributing Post Office. The need is illustrated in the advance from my time as Postmaster, when the stamp receipts here were $3,000,000 a year, and the receipts now of $10,000,000."

Charles W. Dayton said that he considered the ground space of the Madison Square Garden very available for mail service, especially second-class matter. "It will," he continued, "if selected as a Post Office, have one happy result, that of taking a number of unfortunate employes out of the dungeon in which they are now compelled to work.

"There is, in my opinion, no locality in New York that would fill every requirement for a distributing station, even near the Grand Central Station. I favor one at a radiating point between Fortieth and Fiftieth Streets. There is no property of the area of Madison Square Garden that has a building suitable for alteration into a Post Office on it. I am, of course, speaking from the point of view of immediate relief, and I know of no site with a building so calculated to afford immediate relief as Madison Square Garden. A perfect system could be adopted here of pneumatic tubes of sufficient capacity to carry a mail pouch.

"A feature on which the public has reason to congratulate itself is that the Administration and Congress are awake to the importance of giving increased postal facilities to New York. Every dollar spent in New York for postal service will bring to the Government a tenfold return as a purely business proposition, and I want to say that in the outlay I include increase in the number and remuneration of Post Office employes."

F. K. Sturgis of the Stock Exchange house of Strong, Sturgis & Co., who is President of the Madison Square Garden Company, said yesterday that its stockholders were entirely willing to dispose of their interests and would in no way oppose the acquisition of the property by the Government.

"I and Mr. J. P. Morgan," he added, "hold a majority of the stock as trustees, and the company is capitalized at $2,000,000. The company has two issues of bonds listed on the Stock Exchange. The first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds are for $1,250,000 and the second mortgage 6 per cent. bonds are for $750,000. I know of no offer to sell at $2,500,000, $2,250,000, or $2,150,000, the terms quoted during the visit of the committee from Washington.

"As a citizen and a business man, my opinion is that there could not be a better site for a new Post Office than the Garden."

Discussing the location of the proposed new Post Office, a reader of THE NEW YORK TIMES draws attention to the overcrowding of the streets in the vicinity of the Grand Central Station as an objection to locating close to it. It is also pointed out that any location east of Fourth Avenue is not readily accessible from the westward.

A site suggested by the correspondent as complying with the requisites of accessibility, remoteness from overcrowded streets, nearness to the up-town business section, facilities for receiving and sending of mail matter, ample room, light, and air, for present and future needs, is the block whose boundaries are Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth Streets, and Madison and Fourth Avenues. Setting forth the advantages of such a location, the writer says that the overcrowding of Broadway and other streets will before long compel the authorities to extend Madison Avenue from Twenty-third Street to Union Square, and if such be done it will make Madison Avenue the most direct thoroughfare from the down-town section to the upper east side.

Driver Killed by Fall from Truck.

While driving from a ferryboat at Grand Street, Brooklyn, yesterday, William Schwindt, thirty-two years old, was thrown from a truck through one of the wheels striking an obstruction. Schwindt's skull was fractured, and he died within a few minutes. The man lived at 185¼ Stagg Street, and was employed by a distilling firm.

The President to be Here Saturday.

President McKinley has accepted an invitation to attend the banquet of the Ohio Society at the Waldorf-Astoria Saturday night. It is thought that he will leave Washington Friday and spend Saturday here.

LEPER AT THE BARGE OFFICE.

Was a Passenger on the Steamship Buffon from Barbados—To be Sent Back.

Consternation was created yesterday among the immigration officials at the Barge Office by the discovery among the immigrants of a well-defined case of leprosy. The victim of the disease is Archibald Mandeville, twenty-two years old, a native of Barbados, West Indies, who arrived from Bridgetown, the chief seaport of the island, last Friday on the steamship Buffon from Rio Janeiro, which called at several West Indian ports.

When the Buffon arrived at Quarantine she was boarded by a health officer, and, as is usual in the case of vessels arriving from Brazilian ports, she was ordered detained. Yesterday she was released and came to her dock.

Her steerage passengers, including Mandeville, were transferred to the Barge Office. When it came their turn to pass before the registry clerk, Dr. Safford, the examining surgeon, noticed Mandeville's condition. No time was lost in preparing the victim for immediate transfer back to the Buffon for deportation.

The young man, who was well dressed and had several thousand dollars in his pocket, said that his father was a Sergeant of police in Bridgetown. He himself had held a clerkship in one of the Colonial Government offices. A few months ago he became afflicted with a malady which several physicians who examined and treated him said required cool weather for its cure. He intended going from here to Canada, there to place himself under the care of a specialist.

MR. DE GRAW'S TAX BILL.

Places an Impost on Entertainment Tickets and Bills for Goods Sold or Services Rendered.

Abram C. De Graw, member of Assembly from the Fifth District of Kings County, is confident that the Tax bill that he introduced in the Legislature last week will be adopted. It contains many original features, and Mr. De Graw visited Republican State Headquarters yesterday to discuss them with Chairman Odell.

Mr. De Graw's bill is entitled "An Act Imposing a State Tax on Certain Instruments and Providing for the Collection Thereof." It provides that on and after July 1, 1900, a State tax shall be paid as follows:

1. Upon every acknowledgment taken within the State, 5 cents.
2. Upon every bill rendered for goods, wares, merchandise, or material sold and delivered within the State, or for services rendered within the State, if the amount of such bill is not more than $10, 2 cents, and otherwise 5 cents.
3. Upon tickets or other evidences of the right of admission to any building, park, inclosure, or other place open to the public generally at stated periods or otherwise, if the price of such ticket is not more than 10 cents, one-half of 1 cent; if more than 10 and not more than 50 cents, 1 cent; otherwise, 2 cents.

The other sections provide that the State Controller shall issue the necessary revenue stamps, which shall be deposited with the Treasurer or chief fiscal officer of each city and village and the Supervisor in each town, each of whom shall make a monthly report of sales to the Controller, the latter receiving one-half of 1 per cent. on all sales.

"I claim no great originality for the ideas expressed in the bill," said Mr. De Graw. "These were suggested to me by action that has been taken from time to time by the general Government when the Nation was in need of funds. You can't realize, neither can I, just what each of us spends for carfare in the course of a year. We pay 5 cents here and 5 cents there—often several times in the course of twenty-four hours—and don't think anything about it at the time. Now I believe that under the provisions of my bill immense sums will be raised, while those contributing will not miss their contributions. This will materially lighten the burdens now borne by others."

MR. WOODRUFF INDIGNANT.

Distribution of Campaign Buttons Bearing His Picture Unauthorized, He Says—Returns to Albany.

ALBANY, Feb. 26.—After a week's trip to Detroit and Chicago, Lieut. Gov. Woodruff returned to this city at 11 o'clock to-day. He expressed himself as very much pleased with the reception which the people of the West had accorded him.

The Lieutenant Governor was informed that during his absence in the West a campaign button, bearing upon it the pictures of President McKinley and himself, had been distributed in New York City. This the Lieutenant Governor said was entirely unauthorized by himself or any of his friends.

He was very much annoyed to know that any one had taken the liberty to distribute the buttons, and said that their distribution was probably caused by some button manufacturer who was anxious to obtain an order.

Sing Sing Democratic Primaries.

SING SING, Feb. 26.—The Democrats of this place to-night nominated the following ticket, to be voted for at the charter election on March 13: President—Seth E. Elligood; Trustees—First Ward, Sylvester E. McNeal; Second Ward, long term, Peter J. Keenan; Third Ward, Joseph Regney; Collector—Benjamin C. Acker; Treasurer—George F. Jenkins.

OYSTER SYNDICATE FORMED.

NEW HAVEN, Feb. 26.—The long-contemplated oyster syndicate, which capitalists have been endeavoring to form for several months, has come into existence at last, it is understood here.

The new company is to be known as the Consolidated Oyster Company, with headquarters in New York City. Those interested declare, however, that while it is a big combination into which hundreds of small oystermen's interests have been merged, it is in no wise a trust. In the four States in the waters of which the company is to operate, grounds and property of oystermen valued at $4,000,000 have been bought. The purchase includes, besides the oyster grounds and stock, the entire working plant, including about 150 steamers, dredges, &c. The company estimates that it will distribute in the market nearly 4,000,000 bushels every season. By the transfer of the property the syndicate will acquire about 6,000 acres of ground in Long Island Sound, including beds in Narragansett Bay. An estimate of the acreage of oyster grounds in the waters of New York and New Jersey could not be obtained to-day.

The new company claims to have gained exclusive control of the New York market, and also the European trade.

Lineman Killed by a Fall.

Frederick Wusterlich, forty years old, a lineman employed by the Edison Electric Illuminating Company, was killed yesterday afternoon by falling from the top of an electric light pole at Bedford and Atlantic Avenues, Brooklyn. Wusterlich's fall was caused by the breaking of a strap by which he supported himself while at work repairing a wire. He lived at 14 Cherry Street, West Newark, N. J.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—Franz Thielmann's Summer garden was burned to-day. Estimated loss, $50,000; insurance, $6,000.

SCHENECTADY, Feb. 26.—The joint offices of the West Shore and Fitchburg Railroads, at Rotterdam Junction, were destroyed by fire this morning.

OSWEGO, Feb. 26.—A portion of the Minetto Shade Cloth Company's plant at Minetto, a suburb of this city, was destroyed by fire to-day. The loss is placed at $200,000, and is fully covered by insurance.

EASTON, Penn., Feb. 26.—Fire to-night at Bangor, Penn., destroyed the flour mill of Milton Flory, and the shirt factory of Salant, Horowitz & Salant (a New York firm) and did serious damage to the S. Flory Manufacturing Company. The aggregate loss is $40,000.

MONTREAL, Feb. 26.—The Théâtre Français was burned this morning, also St. Germaine's barber's shop, a saloon owned by "Tip" O'Neill, the ball player; Grothe's jewelry store, Welsh's confectionery store, and Mrs. Bernard's dressmaking establishment. The total loss is about $100,000.

DETROIT, Feb. 26.—Fire to-day gutted the building occupied by Marr & Taylor, retail dry goods, and by George C. Darwin's ladies' clothing. The estimated losses are: Marr & Taylor, $70,000, fully insured; Darwin, $10,000, insured; Mrs. H. S. Weaver, millinery, $2,000, partly insured; Rosensweig & Co., shoes, $10,000, insured; Lowrie Brothers, on building, $10,000, insured.

MORE DELAY FOR CARTER

Counsel's Action Following Denial of a Writ of Certiorari.

Writ of Error Secured Returnable Before the Supreme Court—University Club Accepts Carter's Resignation.

The case of Oberlin M. Carter, sentenced by court-martial on charges of fraud and conspiracy against the Government in connection with improvements in Savannah Harbor, was brought to notice again yesterday, when the Supreme Court of the United States denied the petition of Carter's counsel, Kellogg, Rose & Smith, for a writ of certiorari. Counsel were apprised of the Court's decision by the clerk of the court at Washington. No opinion accompanied the decision.

Mr. Rose went at once before Judge Lacombe of the United States Circuit Court and secured a writ of error and citation from his original judgment, returnable March 26, 1900, before the Supreme Court at Washington. Mr. Rose subsequently said:

"As the Supreme Court could have refused the writ of certiorari to the Circuit Court of Appeals only on the ground that an appeal should be taken direct to the Supreme Court from Judge Lacombe's decision, this application was made direct to him. The ground of the writ of error is that Carter is being punished twice for the same offense. Steps will be taken at once to send the record to the Supreme Court and a motion made to advance the case for argument. The writ secured from Judge Lacombe operates to hold Carter in the jurisdiction of this court until a decision is reached.

The petition denied without an opinion by the Supreme Court was for a writ of certiorari following a decree of the Circuit Court of Appeals denying a writ of habeas corpus, which was taken out on the ground that the military court had exceeded its powers in giving a sentence of imprisonment in addition to a fine, dismissal from the service, and degradation. Carter paid the fine, his degradation was published, and his dismissal was ordered. Article of War 60, under which it was said that he was punished, provides for fine or imprisonment. The claim was made that he had been punished by fine and imprisonment.

"We claimed," said Mr. Kellogg yesterday, "that, having paid the fine, one species of punishment, he was released from imprisonment."

It was also claimed that upon dismissal in the first instance, prior to giving other sentence, the court-martial lost jurisdiction, and the attorneys alleged that Carter was suffering a cumulative punishment. Judge Lacombe held that all of the punishments could be inflicted under Articles of War 60 and 62. The United States Circuit Court of Appeals held that different kinds of punishment were proper; that the court had power to fine under one article and imprison under another.

But for the writ of error secured yesterday Carter within a few days would have been subject to removal from Castle Williams, on Governors Island, to Fort Leavenworth, Kan., where his term of imprisonment is to be served under the sentence. The only preliminary routine in such case would have been the entering of the order denying the petition to the Supreme Court and an application to the Circuit Judge for an indorsement to that effect upon the writ of habeas corpus. It was learned yesterday that on Sept. 30, when Carter was arrested at the New York Athletic Club, he asked the officer to permit him to write a few letters. He wrote three letters of resignation, one to each of three clubs to which he belonged—the New York Athletic, the Union, and the University. The Union and New York Athletic both accepted the resignations, but the University preferred charges looking to his expulsion from the club.

Carter's counsel went before the council of the club and argued that the resignation was sufficient. Being a volunteer association, the club, he contended, had lost jurisdiction and could not keep his client a member for any purpose. The club had no jurisdiction over the charges for which Carter had been tried, and Carter did not remain a member for any time after the findings against him were approved, immediately resigning. The case came up for argument in December last, and a few days ago the club decided to dismiss the charges and accept the resignation.

The charges against Carter grew out of his contracts for improvements in Savannah Harbor, of which he, as an engineer officer in the army, had charge. The principal charge involved him with the Atlantic Contracting Company and others in conspiracy, as alleged, to defraud the Government. The charges were made in 1897, and a court-martial found him guilty and sent its recommendations to the President May 12, 1898. Between then and Sept. 29, 1899, when the President approved the findings, the case was reviewed for the President by ex-Senator Edmunds and for Carter by ex-Attorney General MacVeagh, who submitted a brief to the Attorney General.

Since the President's approval of the findings after so long a delay, during which it was general report that every influence was being exerted in Carter's behalf, the case has dragged along in the United States courts, and the present situation leaves the matter of the time of its termination a matter of doubt.

GAGNON MUST APPEAR AGAIN.

Former Dentist's Discharge in Bankruptcy Revoked in the United States Court.

Application to revoke the discharge in bankruptcy of George Seraph Gagnon, former proprietor of the New York Dental Parlors, was granted yesterday by Judge Andrew Kirkpatrick, in the United States District Court, at Trenton. The action was the result of an appeal made by the Railway Advertising Company of New York to Judge Kirkpatrick on the ground that Gagnon's discharge was illegal in that the court had no jurisdiction in the matter, and that Gagnon had committed perjury in his testimony and had destroyed his account books with fraudulent intent.

Gagnon, who was discharged in bankruptcy Jan. 24 last, formerly conducted handsomely fitted dental parlors in New York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Chicago, and Cincinnati. The main office in this city was at 54 West Twenty-third Street. He was well known about town, and was the owner of a number of valuable horses.

On the petition of the Railway Advertising Company, which had accounts for advertising against him, Gagnon was adjudged a bankrupt Jan. 12, 1899. He gave his liabilities as $8,000 and his assets $130.

Immediately thereafter, however, he set out on a trip to Europe with his wife. In the petition to revoke his discharge it is said he visited London, Paris, and Monte Carlo, stopping at high-priced hotels and traveling on the fastest steamers. He was discharged from bankruptcy Jan. 24. Among his creditors is the Pennsylvania Club of Long Branch, which holds an unhonored check for $6,000. His indebtedness to the Railway Advertising Company is $1,036.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Sunday night until 12 o'clock Monday night.)

12:05 A. M.—120 Riverside Drive; William R. Stewart; damage, $100.
12:55 A. M.—175 East One Hundred and Sixteenth Street; Edward Fenn; damage, $10,000.
3:35 A. M.—324 West Forty-first Street; O'Reilly Brothers; damage, $2,000.
3:40 A. M.—Beiner's Lane, near Mount St. Vincent; Robert Johnson; damage, $25,000.
5:15 A. M.—One Hundred and Forty-fourth Street, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues; owner unknown; damage, $50.
5:40 A. M.—110 Mott Street; Peter Aldho; damage, slight.
8 A. M.—90 Elliott Avenue; Elizabeth Carroll; damage, $25.
9:45 A. M.—304 Cherry Street; Max Harrowitz; damage, $10.
10:20 A. M.—207 Wooster Street; Bumberg & Snyder; damage, slight.
1:35 P. M.—801 Columbus Avenue; Patrick Shay; damage, slight.
2:25 P. M.—218 Madison Street; Fannie Shapiro; damage, $500.
2:25 P. M.—Spring and Mercer Streets; John Tierson; damage, slight.
6:25 P. M.—406 West Forty-eighth Street; James Schillings; damage, $50.
7:40 P. M.—1,485 Broadway; owner unknown; damage, $100.
8 P. M.—Pier 29 East River; Clyde Steamship Company; damage, $100.
8:40 P. M.—118 Greenwich Street; Manhattan Railway Company; damage, $5.
9:16 P. M.—69 West Ninety-fifth Street; Flora Buckdinder; no damage.
9:15 P. M.—53 Front Street; Benjamin Adams; damage, $20,000.
9:45 P. M.—127 Beekman Street; Joseph Davis; no damage.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

The season is going out with a rush and the calendar for to-day (Shrove Tuesday) is more crowded than it has been for some weeks past. So many affairs are scheduled, especially for the afternoon and evening, that the devotees of gayety are rather divided in their interests and will have to give up some one or more diversions in order to enjoy others.

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To-morrow will be Ash Wednesday, and the beginning of Lent. In nearly every country and in nearly every city in the United States there is some recognition of the carnival. The only city where it seems to be neglected is New York. Last year Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish gave her famous Mardi Gras Valentine's dance, and in former seasons there have been carnival cotillions with appropriate favors at the different dancing class meetings. One reason, perhaps, why the carnival has fallen into utter obscurity this year is the lateness of Lent and the long dull season, which simply fizzled out at the end. In Washington, in Baltimore, in Philadelphia, and even in Boston, there are dances and celebrations in keeping with the time. In New Orleans, of course, the Carnival is in its glory, and the city has been en fête practically since last week. Rex arrived yesterday amid the booming of cannon and huzzas of the inhabitants and visitors, who lend themselves to this mummery with the Latin fervor. To-day there will be the Rex procession and to-night the ball of the famous "Mystic Krewe," also preceded by a parade. The King and his Queen will receive at the Rex ball, Exposition Hall, and from there will go to the French Opera House, to be welcomed by Comus and his merry maskers at the smartest ball of the New Orleans season.

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Havana, of course, celebrates the Carnival in characteristic Spanish style. In the City of Mexico there is a parade of all the equipages belonging to the different families of note in the town, and the women are gorgeously gowned. The American Minister, Mr. Clayton, and his daughters always take part in this procession. The battles of flowers took place at Nice and at Cannes and many Americans were among the gay throngs. New York alone has a few dinners, a few weddings, and an artists' costume ball—quite a feeble showing. To-morrow being Ash Wednesday, there will be no social diversions of any kind. The Roman Catholic and Episcopal Churches will begin Lent with appropriate ceremonies. The week also will see the launching of sewing societies, Badminton, and bowling clubs, card parties, lectures, and musicales. In a way, the town will be just as gay, and dinner and luncheon cards arrive by every mail for March and even into April.

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The last of the series of informal Tuesday evening musicales at Miss Callender and Miss De Forest's apartment, will be given by those hospitable and generous hostesses this evening. These affairs have been a great feature of the season, and have given pleasure to the many people on Miss De Forest and Miss Callender's large and Catholic visiting list. The music, which has been under the direction of Mr. Victor Harris, has been of a high order and some of the best singers and players who have been in New York this Winter have appeared at these entertainments.

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The last of the season's weddings, comparatively few in number, will to-day be celebrated, and will be those of Mr. Eugene Leutilhon and Miss Florence Bergh-Brown at the Church of the Heavenly Rest at 4 P. M., of Mr. John Magee Ellsworth and Miss Elizabeth Van Rensselaer, at Grace Church Chantry at 3 P. M., and of Mr. Luther W. Spear and Miss Heermance at Grace Church Chantry at noon. The personnel of the bridal parties at these weddings have already been published in this columns.

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Other incidents of to-day will be the luncheon to be given by Mrs. Richard Lounsbery, 12 East Thirty-fifth Street; a reception to be given by Mrs. Robert Nicoll of 500 Madison Avenue, where Miss Amy Murray will sing Scottish and Gaelic songs; an "at home" to be given by Mrs. John Blake Baker of 20 East Forty-eighth Street, and a concert in aid of the School for Crippled Children at the residence of Mrs. Maturin L. Delafield, 475 Fifth Avenue. There will also be a musicale in the Astor Gallery of the Astoria this afternoon, given for the benefit of the Guild of St. Barnabas.

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The sewing class organized by the Pro-Cathedral Fresh Air Committee in the interests of the Pro-Cathedral Summer home for children, and which will meet on Tuesday mornings during Lent, will have a preliminary meeting this morning at the apartments of Mrs. Richard Irvin, 10 West Forty-third Street. A reception for Mrs. Adair, who is here to start a movement for a fair in aid of the Maine Hospital Ship Fund, will be given by Mrs. Ogden Mills at her residence this afternoon, and Mrs. Edwin Gould will give a luncheon at her residence, 720 Fifth Avenue. This evening there will be a dinner dance at Mrs. Joseph Stickney's, 874 Fifth Avenue; a theatre party to be given by Mrs. Francis Schroeder of 137 Fifth Avenue, and the artists' fancy dress ball, under the auspices of the New Arts Club, at the Gibson studio, 142 East Thirty-third Street. This ball is in aid of the Teachers' Fund of the Artists-Artisan Institute, and has for its patronesses many women prominent in New York society.

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Dr. and Mrs. Seward Webb will start to-morrow on a trip to Palm Beach, Miami, and Nassau, taking with them as their guests on their private car as far as Miami Mr. and Mrs. George Bird, Mr. and Mrs. John Henry Purdy, and Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence of Groton, Mass., the same friends who usually accompany them on their trips. Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, with her guests, Mrs. George J. Gould, Miss Greta Pomeroy, and Messrs. J. De W. Cutting, Harry Lehr, and Samuel Blagden, Jr., have arrived at Palm Beach, where they will at the end of the week be joined by Mr. Gould and Mr. Fish. Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt and Mr. and Mrs. H. McK. Twombly have also arrived at Palm Beach in their private car, as have also Mr. and Mrs. Jules Bache, with their guests, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar L. Richard and the Count des Garets. Mme. Calvé, who has been at Palm Beach, has left for Miami, from which point she intends proceeding to Nassau.

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A large ball was given at Nassau on the evening of Washington's Birthday, which was really the housewarming of the new Colonial Hotel. A number of prominent New Yorkers were present. Old visitors to the romantic and formerly isolated "Isles of June" will read with curious interest these stories of balls and dances and modern hotels in this once sequestered Winter resort.

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Mrs. Jules Reynal, Mrs. Rutter, Commodore A. Van Santvoord, the Misses Van Santvoord, and Mrs. Duryea have been at St. Augustine. Among recent arrivals at Jekyl Island from New York are Mr. and Mrs. R. W. De Forest, Mr. John Claflin, Mr. and Mrs. William B. Isham, and Mr. and Mrs. Frederic K. Baker.

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The Kaiser Wilhelm, which sails to-morrow from Cherbourg for this port, will probably bring among others Col. John Jacob Astor, Mrs. J. Van Dusen Reed, Miss Gertrude Reed, Mr. and Mrs. Edward May, Miss Cecilia May, Mr. Allan Cameron, Mr. Max Muller, and Mr. Louis M. Ogden.

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Mrs. C. Du Bois Wagstaff (Miss Amy Colt) of 15 West Twenty-first Street, gave at her residence last night a dance for her daughter, Miss Mary Wagstaff, who made her début early in the season. There was no cotillion, but general dancing. The house was simply decorated with palms, ferns, and cut flowers. The guests, who numbered about ninety, were of the younger set, most of them débutantes of the present season. Among the dancers were Miss Harriet Delafield, Miss Evelyn Parsons, Miss Hopeton Atterbury, Miss Helen Ely, Miss Julia Edwards, Miss Alice de Goicuria, Miss Matilde Leverich, Miss Amy G. Olyphant, Miss Helen Olyphant, Miss Katherine Pratt, Miss Pansy Roosevelt, the Misses Nicholas, Miss Margaretta Stockton Beasly, Miss Louise Gallatin, Miss Mildred C. Dix, Miss Edith Thompson, Miss Jean Brown, Miss Ethel Du Bois, Miss Ella de Peyster, the Misses Fanshawe, Miss Isabel Curtis, Miss Isabelle Fowler, and the Messrs. Chester Griswold, Frederic Thompson, Duncan Miller, Crosby, de Kay, Lawrence Atterbury, John Delafield, H. B. Hollins, Edward Delafield, L. Westervelt, Seymour Perkins, Graham Young, Ashton de Peyster, Richard Strong, Stephen Tilton, Philip Brown, Edwards, Remsen, Curtis, Weeks, Wharton, Maham, Hollister, and Charles Jones.

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A musical tea for the benefit of the Little Sisters of the Assumption was given at the residence of Mrs. Oscar Livingston, 108 East Thirtieth Street, yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Livingston's pretty parlors were crowded with representatives of the Roman Catholic element in New York society, and a long and varied programme of music and recitations was rendered. Among the artists who took part were the violinists William Monoghan and Miss Anna R. Edey, Mme. Barril, soprano; Mme. Amelie Devine, contralto; Miss O'Conor, contralto; Miss McQuade and Miss Sullivan, pianists; Mr. R. Chacon, mandolinist, and Miss Evelyn Harris, who recited in French and English very charmingly, and Mr. Arthur Edward Stahlschmidt, who recited "The Absent-Minded Beggar" and sang several of Kipling's songs to his own accompaniment.

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Miss Sallie Frothingham Akers gave yesterday morning, in the small ballroom at Sherry's, the second of her two song recitals. Mr. Meyn's singing of "Belshazzar" was especially applauded, and the 'cello solo, "Spanish Dance," by Miss Littlehales, was also well received. The programme was as follows: "Pretty Polly Oliver," Old English; "La Plainte du Berger," Old French; "Turn Ye to Me," Old Highland; "Dear Love, When in Thine Arms," Chadwick; "Spinning Song," Margaret Ruthven Lang; "Haiden-Röslein," Schubert; "Waldesgespräch," Schumann, by Miss Akers; "The Wand'ring Knight's Song," S. F. Akers; "Belshazzar," S. F. Akers, Mr. Heinrich Meyn; "La Fiancée du Timbalier," Saint-Saëns, Miss Akers; "Romance," Dinelli; "Spanish Dance," Popper, Miss Lilian Littlehales; "Brier Rose," Jensen; "The Ride of the Elves," Mendelssohn; "The Birth of the Opal," Reed; "The Singing Girls," Miss Akers, Miss Chapman, Miss Detweiler, Miss Griswold; 'cello, Miss Littlehales; Miss Collins, pianiste. The patronesses of these recitals, most of whom were present yesterday, are Mrs. E. C. Benedict, Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge, Mrs. Charles B. Foote, Mrs. Alexander T. Van Nest, Mrs. David H. Greer, Mrs. Frank H. Bosworth, Mrs. Henry F. Dimock, Mrs. R. G. Dun, Mrs. C. R. Rice, Mrs. Alfred Corning Clark, and Mrs. Walter Duncan Buchanan.

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A large and fashionable audience was present yesterday afternoon in the large ballroom of the Astoria at the orchestral concert given by Mr. Ludwig Breitner. The programme was as follows: 1. Prélude pour un drama, pour orchestre, Breitner; 2. Fantasie, "Der Wanderer," Schubert-Liszt, piano and orchestra; 3. Variations symphoniques, Cesar Franck, piano and orchestra; 4. Elegie pour orchestre, Breitner; 5. Rhapsodie d'Auvergne, C. Saint-Saëns, piano and orchestra. The concert was given under the patronage of Mrs. Robert Abbe, Mrs. James Lawrence Breese, Mrs. Henry L. Burnett, Mrs. Henry Draper, Miss Callender, Miss De Forest, Miss Amy Townsend, Miss Laura G. Post, Mrs. John Henry Hammond, Mrs. Frank S. Hastings, Mrs. Julien Davis, Mrs. Jules A. Montant, Mrs. George Hoffman, Mrs. Charles H. Stebbins, Mrs. Newbold L. R. Edgar, Mrs. James Speyer, Mrs. Brayton Ives, Mrs. Ditson, Miss Holt, and a number of others, many of whom were present.

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The drawing room of Mrs. J. W. Pinchot's residence, 2 Gramercy Park, was filled last evening at a private lecture recital by Mr. W. J. Henderson on "The Development of Passion Music," which was illustrated by the quartet known as The Bach Singers of New York, under the direction of Mr. Theodor Bjorksten.

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The engagement is announced of Mr. Charles L. Bininger and Miss Dash, a daughter of the late Bowie Dash of Riverdale, whose mother was Miss Louisa Scott. Mr. Bininger and his fiancée are cousins.

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The funeral of Mr. John Tillotson Wainwright, who died at Colorado Springs on Thursday last, will take place at Calvary Church at 10:15 o'clock this morning. Mr. Wainwright two years ago married Miss Anna Rutherfurd Peabody, who survives him. He was a member of several of the leading New York clubs, and was widely known and popular. His death was a shock to his many friends, for, although it was known that he had gone to Colorado Springs for his health, it was not known that he was so seriously ill. The remains of Mr. George Work, who died at Davos Platz, Switzerland, on Sunday, will be brought home by his sisters, Mrs. Burke-Roche and Mrs. Cooper Hewitt, who fortunately reached Davos before his death, and the funeral will be held in this city about a fortnight hence.

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The closing scenes of the Nice and Cannes carnival take place these three days. The first battle of flowers occurred at Cannes a fortnight ago, and Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., and Mr. Joseph Choate, Jr., took part in it. Mrs. Robert Goelet's yacht has left Scotland and is proceeding to Nice, where Mrs. Goelet will embark instead of from Southampton. Mrs. Goelet will sail for Europe now in a few days. Mr. Lispenard Stewart is one of the new arrivals on the Riviera, and he was among the guests at the recent entertainment of living pictures given at the Cercle Nautique at that place. Mrs. Thomas Huger Pratt took part in the tableaus, and among the Americans present were Mme. Charette, Mr. and Mrs. Beach Grant, Mrs. Douglas Grant, Mr. von Hoffmann, and Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Hoyt. Eugene Higgins is on the Varuna, and from last cabled dispatches was at Naples.

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Mrs. Porter, wife of the Ambassador; Miss Porter, and Mrs. J. F. Parsons will pass some time on the Engadine, and rooms have been engaged for them at St. Moritz. Mr. Winthrop Rutherfurd was in Cairo last week, and Mrs. Levi P. Morton and Miss Morton have arrived at Naples. The death of George Work at Davos has thrown a gloom over the American colony there. The Duchess of Manchester, who lost her daughter, Lady Alice Montagu, there some weeks ago, is still in London and in very poor health.

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Mrs. Henry White and Miss White are still occupying their villa at Grasse, where they will remain until late in the Spring. Mrs. Henry White's health has greatly improved. Mr. White is in England. Mrs. Joseph H. Choate and her son will return to England immediately after the Nice carnival.

A COTILLION AT MRS. STERN'S.

Mrs. Louis Stern of 993 Fifth Avenue gave a large dance last night at her residence. The guests, who numbered nearly 200, were received by Mrs. Stern in the Louis XVI. drawing room, on the left of the entrance. Mrs. Stern received alone. Her gown, a very handsome one, was of pink panne velvet, embroidered heavily in steel paillettes, and she wore ornaments of diamonds and pearls in her coiffure and a necklace of pearls.

The decorations of the house were of palms, ferns, and American Beauty roses. An orchestra of eight pieces was placed in the conservatory between the dining room and the ball or music room and played throughout the evening. The cotillion, which began about 1:30 A. M., was led from the two ends of the large ballroom picture gallery, Mr. Melville A. Stern dancing with Miss Straus, the daughter of Mr. Nathan Straus, ex-Minister to Turkey, led from the one end, and Mr. Leonard Schafer and Miss Alice Beer led from the other end. There were three favor figures. In the first favor figure large bouquets of natural flowers, violets, and lilies of the valley were given the girls, while the men received boutonnieres of lilies of the valley. In the second favor figure the girls were given twine holders in the form of dolls dressed in colored crepe paper, trimmed with ribbons. The favors for the men were ash receivers of gun metal, in the shape of high hats, and match holders of brass, shaped like top boots. In the third favor figure, painted card cases of wood, and filled with playing cards, suspended on satin ribbons, were given the men, and opera bags in various colored brocaded silks of all shades and designs were handed the girls. All of these favors were elaborately decorated with satin ribbons. The guests were all young unmarried people, friends of Mr. Melville A. Stern and Miss Stern.

Supper was served by Delmonico at small tables at midnight. The parlors of the entrance, the large foyer hall, and the large dining room were all transformed into supper rooms. The tables were decorated with American Beauty roses. The menu was as follows:

Huitres.
Consomme de volaille en tasses.
Canapés d'anchois. Radis. Olives. Céleri.
Amandes salées.
Homard sauté a la Bonnefoy.
Noisettes filet de boeuf, sauce Madere. Petit pois francais.
Pigeonneaux desossés. Asperges nouvelles, vinaigrette.
Glaces de fantaisies. Fraises. Petits fours.
Bonbons Devises. Café.

The Stern residence is admirably adapted for large entertainments, as it has a wide frontage on Fifth Avenue, and a depth of 150 feet. The picture gallery, which is also the ball and music room, has on its walls good examples of such painters as Breton, de Neufville, Inness, Carolus Duran, &c. The Duran is a portrait of Mrs. Stern painted some years ago, and is considered one of his best.

Mr. and Mrs. Stern will in a few weeks sail for Europe, Mr. Stern having been appointed United States Commissioner for the Paris Exposition.

WASHINGTON SOCIAL EVENTS.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The Assembly ball, the closing event of each Washington season, was given to-night at the Arlington Hotel. The hostess of the evening was Mrs. George Lathrop Bradley, who welcomed the guests for the Board of Governors. The latter are Judge John Davis, President; Secretary of State Hay, the Danish Minister, Mr. Brun; Col. Joseph P. Sanger, Walter V. R. Berry, William J. Boardman, Calderon Carlisle, William J. Emory, Charles C. Glover, Arnold Hague, George Hellen, Henry May, Edward McCauley, and J. C. Poor.

The mirror-lined ballroom was decorated with thousands of azalea trees and tall, white lilies, with the lights in jewel effects shining through red taffeta ribbon. The Marine Band, which furnished the music, was hidden by a wall of orchids. In the suite of three large parlors in which the guests were received American Beauty roses bloomed by the thousands. Supper was served at midnight at small tables in the hotel dining room, each table being adorned with roses. The cotillion, which began at 1 o'clock, was led by Capt. Montgomery M. Macomb, United States Army. The guests numbered nearly six hundred and included all the members of the Cabinet, Supreme Court, and Diplomatic Corps, and prominent residents of Washington.

Numerous dinner parties preceded the ball, among the hosts being Gen. and Mrs. Miles, who gave their dinner in honor of the Secretary of War and Mrs. Root; Senator Depew, Senator and Mrs. Davis, Senator Kean, Mr. and Mrs. Henry May, Mr. and Mrs. Hitt, and Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Hague.

The General of the Army and Mrs. Miles will give a dinner party on Thursday evening in honor of the Admiral of the Navy and Mrs. Dewey.

The Misses Kean of New Jersey entertained at luncheon to-day in honor of their guest, Miss Dix, daughter of the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix of New York. Miss Barber and the Hon. Audrey Pauncefote were among the twelve guests invited to meet Miss Dix.

The Misses Foraker also entertained at luncheon to-day in honor of their guest, Miss Mildred Stokes of New York.

Georgia Bank Robbed.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 26.—A dispatch from Perry, Ga., says the Perry Loan and Savings Bank was entered last night and robbed of $3,500. The vault door was blown open by dynamite as was also the inner money vault. The loss is covered by burglar insurance.

DO YOU REALIZE

in reading your morning paper, how much of the news you have read in your EVENING POST of the day before?

DO YOU REALIZE

that the N. Y. EVENING POST publishes more live reliable news each day than any other N. Y. evening paper?

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macys

Both Sides 14th St. from 13th to 15th, 6th Ave.

Sale of China and Glassware.

Advertised Sunday. Started Monday. Continued to-day. You are indifferent to the efforts and preparations that created the sale. Your interest centres in the culmination—the climax—the presentation of values. Surface indications show that our offerings are the best—because the crowds at our counters are decidedly the largest and positively the most continuous. Closer scrutiny establishes clearer and stronger justification for our claim. Quantities, qualities, varieties, styles and prices are beyond the reach of competition. We beat it at every point. The public knows it, and that's why the buying throngs are thickest and busiest at Macy's.

We quote prices to support every word printed. Prices are so much more potent than pretty prattle and metaphorical futilities.

Haviland's China Dinner Sets—graceful shapes and choice decorations, stippled gilt handles, 102 pieces, including salad dish, $25.00 quality; at $14.87.

Haviland's China Dinner Sets—beautifully embellished with dainty floral studies, 113 pieces, including soup tureen, usually retailed at $30.00; our price $19.87.

Limoges China Dinner Sets—gilt handles and exquisite decorations, 102 pieces, including soup toureen, usually retailed at $20.00; our price $14.67.

Carlsbad China Dinner Sets, direct from our own works, very fine china and distinctive, artistic decorations, usually retailed at $15.00; our price $9.87.

English Dinner Sets.

Green border decorations, 100 pieces, $4.87. Green Spray decorations, 100 pieces, $7.87. Brown floral decorations, 112 pieces, $9.87. Their popularity is based on firmly-defined economic reasons. They are sightly—serviceable—hard to break—and when a crash does occur the loss isn't very much.

China for Lent.

To-morrow will be Ash Wednesday—first day of Lent. Brilliant social activities cease—quiet, sedate teas, instead of feasts. The Macy China stock is rich with just the articles you'll need for the modified menu.

China Egg Cups, from 33c. per dozen up to any price you care to pay.

Oyster Plates, ornate floral decorations, per dozen, $2.28.

Ramequins—plates to match, assorted colors, per dozen, $1.97.

Fish Sets, thirteen pieces, appropriate centres, gilt edges, $4.87.

And a very tempting outspread of Tea Sets.

English Porcelain, prettily decorated, one color, full size, 56 pieces, $3.00 value; at $2.49.

German China, assorted decorations, gold lined, full size, 56 pieces, $6.00 value; at $4.69.

French China, various choice colors, gold stippled, value $9.00; at $7.87.

French China, rich colors, gilt borders, very fine and artistic, $13.50 value; at $11.87.

China Bargain Counters.

Limoges China Cups and Saucers, assorted decorations, clouded gold handles, 13c. for Cup and Saucer.

Limoges China Plates, various decorations, gold-clouded—tea size, 12c.; breakfast size, 15c.; dinner size, 19c.

Cut Glass.

The retailer who depends upon, and buys from the manufacturer, or the jobber—or both—is one or two removes from the source of supply. He must pay one or two profits before his own profit is added to the price you are asked to pay.

We are manufacturers and as such put you in "straight line" with the base of production—all intermediate and in-between profits are entirely eliminated. That is why our regular prices are invariably lower than the special prices of the dependent dealer.

Salt and Pepper Bottles, sterling silver tops, twenty styles, 49c.

Oil and Vinegar Cruets, with handle and cut lapidary stopper, 69c.

Olive Dishes, some with handles, large variety, effective cuttings, $1.63.

Water Carafes, brilliant fan-shaped edge, and star bottom, $1.67.

Sugar Bowls, with handles, individual size, deep cuttings, $1.97.

Water Tumblers, full size, good quality, price per dozen, $2.47.

Decanters, quart size, various styles of cuttings, $2.97.

Celery Trays, graceful shell shape, cut all over, price, $2.97.

Sterling Silver-mounted Claret Jugs, cut all over, $4.97.

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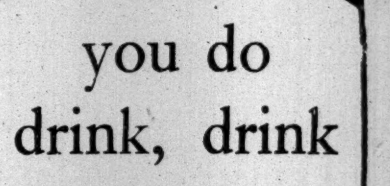

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THE TARIFF PLANK THIS YEAR.

The events of the past fortnight in Washington may well give the Republican leaders some anxious thought as to the declaration they will make on the tariff question in the National Convention this Summer. They have seen the successor of the sainted DINGLEY, the archpriest of protection for protection's sake, contending with great firmness and independence for free trade in and with Puerto Rico. They have seen him day after day proclaim his devotion to that principle as advocated by the President, and challenging the protectionists to give any proof that the President has abandoned the principle or wavered in his conviction of its wisdom and necessity. They have themselves practically confessed that their opposition to free trade with Puerto Rico is inspired by their dread of breaking the force of the protectionist dogma, of furnishing a precedent for its gradual destruction. But they have found a resolute minority of the Republicans in Congress deaf to appeals of this sort, and apparently ready to face such a result with cheerfulness. It is all very puzzling.

If these leaders stop to ask themselves how it is that a man freshly elected from Mr. DINGLEY'S district can be so profanely reckless of the sacred dogma of protection, and how it is that Mr. MCKINLEY can have ventured a recommendation that fully sustains the Maine man in his recklessness, they will find an answer that will not reassure them. It is because Mr. LITTLEFIELD is a new man and is not bound by the ties of prepossession and consistency that are so strong in their own case, and it is worth noting also that he is not afraid that his district will condemn him. In the case of the President they will find that in his present office, compelled to deal with the facts as they are and with the constant and swift changes of events, he has in great part dropped the stubborn doctrinaire habit of his Congressional days and learned to adapt his views to the larger situation as he is compelled to see it. And the larger situation does not admit the old protectionist solution. He sees it; the member from Maine sees it; the people of the United States see it. What, then, shall the platform say on the question?

What it might say with consistency and with great pertinency is something like this: "We renew and emphasize our attachment to the policy of protection as the bulwark in the past of American industrial independence and the foundation of present and future American development and prosperity. We point with pride to the actual ability of many of our protected industries to compete with all rivals in the markets of the world as a convincing proof of the soundness of the policy so firmly sustained by the Republican Party. Recognizing, as was declared by the National Convention of 1896, that 'the question of rates is a practical one to be governed by the conditions of the time and of production,' we pledge the party to such gradual reduction of the present tariff as will promote the development of the foreign commerce on which we have made so brilliant an entry, and such as will also withdraw the aid of the tariff from those trusts and combinations that have treacherously abused the privileges of protection. Having laid firm and strong the foundations of American industry, we are prepared to enter with courage on the broad field of commercial expansion." Doubtless there is a flavor of humbug in this declaration so far as the past is concerned, but most Republicans could accept it with sincerity because they believe it. And it would put the party in a position to face the future.

THE REACTIONARY REPUBLICANS.

The opposition in the United States Senate to the confirmation of the French treaty is almost precisely the same as that in the House against free trade between the United States and Puerto Rico. The same narrow prejudice that insists upon a tariff of 50 or 25 per cent. of the Dingley law in the case of Puerto Rico is clamoring for the defeat not only of the French treaty, but all other treaties. The fact that these treaties were negotiated in good faith by the Administration and sent to the Senate with the hearty indorsement of President MCKINLEY seems to influence but little the Republican Senators. The astounding thing about the French treaty is the news that both the Senators from the great commercial State of New York are its bitter opponents. Besides Senators PLATT and DEPEW of New York, Senators SEWELL and KEAN of New Jersey, Senator PENROSE of Pennsylvania, and Senators ELKINS and SCOTT of West Virginia are openly antagonizing President MCKINLEY by their opposition to the French treaty.

The Democratic members of the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate have evidently followed the advice of THE TIMES and voted in good faith for this treaty, for last week it was reported favorably to the Senate. Senator ALDRICH, Chairman of the Finance Committee, immediately insisted that the French treaty, which has been microscopically examined for nearly three months by Senator DAVIS'S committee, shall undergo renewed scrutiny by the Finance Committee in the interest of the highest sort of high protection. The opponents declare that though the friends of the Administration, aided by Democratic votes, were able to move the treaty out of the Foreign Relations Committee, they will never succeed in rescuing it from the committee of which Senators ALDRICH and PLATT of Connecticut are the ruling spirits. We are not so sure of this. The Finance Committee of the Senate consists of the following Senators:

Republicans.	Democrats.
ALDRICH, Chairman.	VEST.
ALLISON.	JONES of Arkansas.
PLATT of Connecticut.	DANIEL.
BURROWS.	CHILTON.
PLATT of New York.	
HANSBROUGH.	
SPOONER.	
JONES of Nevada.	

Whatever Senators ALDRICH and PLATT of Connecticut may feel their constituents are willing to stand in the way of high protective tariff, we doubt if Senators ALLISON, BURROWS, HANSBROUGH, and SPOONER will care to defend a vote against a larger market for the stronger products of the United States. The Western and Northwestern States are immensely benefited by the French treaty, and the representatives of hundreds of important industries are at this moment petitioning for its confirmation. The centre of this movement is Chicago, and its effect is being felt throughout the West and Northwest. For the benefit of those Western Republicans who are not tariff mad reference may be made to some of the rates of duty after the Kasson reductions have been deducted. The hosiery and knit goods manufacturers who have made themselves most conspicuous in Washington in their efforts to defeat the French treaty will still enjoy from 42 to 57 per cent. of protection after the French treaty comes into force—this, as applied to France only, whence $240,000 worth of hosiery was imported last year. On all merchandise coming from the rest of the world the protection will still range from 52.70 to 71.40. Turning to the glass schedules, we find rates ranging from 57 to 139.33 per cent. after the Kasson reductions, and from 60 to 154.81 as they stand to-day and will stand after the confirmation of the French treaty toward all countries except France.

Perhaps Senators PLATT and DEPEW of New York may be prepared to defend the outrageously high rates of the Dingley tariff, but it is doubtful if Senators from the Northwestern States will even attempt it. They will hardly want to draw fire on the highest tariff ever enacted by a refusal to vote for a measure that will give their producers a new market for a few pounds more pork and a few bushels more grain. President MCKINLEY has evidently not forgotten those words of Mr. BLAINE'S, and is anxious that the Dingley tariff, which is 20 per cent. higher—dutiable and free importations included—than the McKinley tariff, shall be modified in the interests of a broader commerce. The President realizes that the extraordinary home demand upon our industries is nearly satisfied. What resource against the reaction can we find unless it be in foreign openings for our surplus products. In this endeavor, however, he is met, not by the opposition of Democrats, but by the stubborn opposition of the reactionary spirit of his own party. A spirit which, if allowed to dominate, will not only wreck the Administration, but make the success of the party doubtful this Autumn.

CAVALRY IN MODERN WARS.

The announcement that Germany has determined, in consequence of the revelations made by the Boer war, both to increase and to modify her cavalry, was to be expected. Germany is the country, excepting Russia, in which the greatest proportion of the skill and talent of the nation is given to the study of war. It is the country in which we should expect to see accomplished facts in relation to warfare first appreciated and applied.

The moral of the Boer war is in this particular very plain. It is the greater mobility of the Boers that has enabled them to make face against so very superior a number of Britons, and often to outnumber them at the points of contact. This comes from the fact that all the Boers are mounted. The present straits of CRONJE come from the fact that he evidently failed to appreciate the difference between Lord ROBERTS and the other British Generals of whom he had had experience. FRENCH'S horse, with an activity of which there had been no previous example on the British side, had reached a position to cut him off from retreat, and to "contain" him while the British infantry made their slower advance against him.

The mounting of a larger proportion of an army than has been customary heretofore is evidently in accordance with the modern tactics developed by the increase in the range and precision of small arms. This has entailed a more open order of fighting, insomuch that even a Captain of infantry has now to be mounted in order to retain complete control and oversight of his company. But while the increase of cavalry is thus logical, the modification of cavalry is inevitable. We need not wonder that the German experts find that "mass charges" are no longer practicable. Indeed, that was plain before this war, from the experience of the wars of 1866 and 1870, in both of which every such charge was attended with disaster. The charge of the Heavy Brigade at Balaclava, which was successful, would now be as mad an enterprise as the calamitous charge of the Light Brigade was recognized to be at the time.

The corollary is that heavy cavalry, the object of which is to overcome the enemy by the momentum of its charge, is entirely obsolete. Forty years ago Capt. MCCLELLAN, as he was then, reported to our Government that we needed only light cavalry in the strict sense of the term. That is what we have, and all we have. Our troopers are not equipped with the lance, and they make no use of the sabre. Their arms are carbine and revolver. Mr. KIPLING, whose Indian experience gives special weight to his words on this subject, has recorded his impressions of the American cavalrymen he encountered in the West. He quotes a remark of a trooper who said to him, "As a matter of fact, I suppose we are only mounted infantry, but remember we're the best mounted infantry in the world," an estimate in which the visitor signifies his concurrence. It is at all events satisfactory to know that in this respect our little army is already abreast of the very latest developments of military science.

PUERTO RICO.

The Committee of Ways and Means stands by the huge blunder it has made in its Puerto Rican tariff bill, in spite of the chances it has had to undo it. The signs are now unmistakable to every politician that the country is aroused and indignant, and that a Congressional victory will be bought at the cost of a popular defeat.

The committee is now, it seems, sheltering itself behind the President, the Secretary of War, and the Governor General of the island. It is alleged that Gen. DAVIS'S advice as to the need of a revenue is the cause of the present bill, and that it was really drawn by Mr. ROOT.

It happens that everybody thus cited is clearly on record against the bill. The President has said that the abolition of the tariff as against Puerto Rico was "our plain duty." The Secretary of War has said that the abolition was demanded by "justice and good faith." The Governor General has said that it was "a necessity."

If these men have changed their minds it is their "plain duty" so to inform the public which has been influenced by their recommendations. The President sees his party drifting into the gravest danger it has encountered during his term, and is dumb. We are much mistaken if Mr. ROOT does not dare to say that his soul is his own. If he had changed his mind, we believe he would say so, and say why. Governor General DAVIS in a dispatch sent to the Senate only yesterday says:

> The only remedy for the industrial condition I can suggest is the opening of markets for accumulated surplus of productions and the establishment of such trade conditions by Congressional legislation as will give confidence to investors and encourage the development of the natural resources. Until this is done the paralysis must continue and the poor and helpless in increasing numbers must be fed or they will starve to death.

But it is the President who is in the gap. It is he who will be held accountable if he permits the Committee of Ways and Means to inflict the blow it is aiming at the Republican Party.

CECIL RHODES.

Mr. CECIL RHODES'S speech at the meeting yesterday of his diamond company was a singular effort. It seems that although diamond mining in South Africa is not so profitable a business at present as the manufacture of steel in North America, and though the two millions sterling which the diamond mines divide this year shrink into insignificance beside the sum, four times as great, which the Carnegie company expects to divide, still the stockholders are fairly comfortable, and "the diamond king" is still a well-to-do person.

But perhaps it was not in the very best taste for this enterprising person to reproach any of his stockholders with want of imagination. It is he, more than anybody else in South Africa, whom the Boers hold responsible for the war. It is he more than anybody else who has given them the notion that the British Nation in general, and the chartered company in particular, desire to "steal their country." There is little doubt that the Boers honestly entertain this notion, that the war is a consequence of their belief, and that Mr. RHODES is chiefly responsible for it. The accounts given by British historians of the manner in which the very diamond fields out of which Mr. RHODES'S fortune has come came into British possession do not tend at all to shake this belief.

If the belief is responsible for the war, and Mr. RHODES is responsible for the belief, his responsibility is serious. The war has already cost Great Britain twelve thousand men in killed, wounded, and missing. A "diamond king" who can make a speech at this time without betraying any emotion on that score is hardly entitled to twit anybody with want of imagination.

FATHER M'SWEENY'S NEW CRUSADE.

It would be a very dull and indifferent sort of person that did not feel a good deal of sympathy for the Rev. Dr. MCSWEENY'S desire to get public schools to which Catholic parents, having the belief as to religious instruction that he inculcates, can send their children with a clear conscience. The reverend doctor is the rector of St. Brigid's Church, at Avenue B and Eighth Street. He has a parochial school in that parish, supported by the devoted people of whom he is the spiritual shepherd. They are, as a rule, poor, and the $10,000 a year they give for the schooling of some 850 children in accordance with the ideals he has taught them is a very substantial proof of their unselfish fidelity to their religion, and incidentally to their worthy priest. The doctor is quite within bounds when he compares their sacrifices favorably with those of wealthy men who bequeath say 2 per cent. of their fortunes to education. And he is right in thinking that it is a real hardship for these people that they cannot have tuition for their children of such character as they can conscientiously accept, paid for from the taxes which they share.

But, while it is a hardship, it is not necessarily a wrong. They can have equally good secular instruction for their little ones, possibly better, at the public schools, if they are content to take it without the religious instruction which their Church teaches them is indispensable. The liberal contributions they make to the parochial school are the price they pay for the easing of their conscience and obedience to the authority of their Church. The question raised by Dr. MCSWEENY is whether the public schools cannot and ought not to be administered so that this price will not have to be paid, whether the city cannot arrange to supply, or permit to be supplied, in the public schools the teaching of religion on which the Church insists? The doctor's answer to the question he has himself raised is a little vague, or, rather, it is reserved. Of course he thinks that the city can and should do what would satisfy the requirements of faithful Catholic parents under the guidance of faithful Catholic priests, but he does not definitely specify what that would be. He seems to be convinced that it would not be "sectarian," and that "an elastic and broad American system" which would not ignore Christian or Jew could be devised.

We do not ourselves think that this is a scheme within the scope of human ingenuity. We are persuaded from the experience of the past in this country and in others that the only ground on which the public school can rest broad and American enough to afford all essential rights to citizens of every sect and of none is the ground of wholly secular instruction. But the doctor and the many sincere and good men like him who think that this is a dangerous and vicious system are entitled to a hearing. Certainly we should be heartily glad to have him explain in a form sufficiently plain and definite to admit of fair judgment the project he has in mind.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—An article published in THE TIMES on Sunday contained what was, so far as we have noticed, the first open intimation that those interesting vegetables, the so-called dwarfed trees of Japan, while by no means destitute of claims to wonder and admiration, are not wonderful and admirable in exactly the ways our Oriental friends have led us to believe. Just why the exact truth about these little trees had to be so long and carefully concealed is a question hard to answer, for the chances are, or at least so it seems to unenlightened minds, that people would have paid quite as much for them, knowing that they were the result of marvelously skillful grafting, as was paid under the impression that they were getting the product of a course of slow starvation extending over anywhere from fifty years to seven or eight centuries. The Japanese gardeners, however, are adroit in more than gardening, and, moral considerations aside, perhaps they were right in assuming that the maximum of profit was to be derived from ascribing to the trees an age out of all proportion to their size, and saying nothing of the large element of artificiality in their formation. It remains to be seen what consequences to trade in the trees will follow the revelation of the very material part that grafting plays in the creation—we use the word "creation" purposely—of these minute monarchs of the forest. Possibly intending purchasers won't care and possibly they will. Anyhow, a knowledge of the truth can do no real harm to business or arboriculture, and, arguing on general, commonsense principles, we are inclined to think that the Japanese trees will gain rather than lose attractiveness now that the legend of their necessarily advanced age need no longer be accepted.

—Little except promises of an investigation of the transport Manauense case has yet come from the military authorities at San Francisco, but the British Consul in that city has already taken the matter up on his own account, and some of the witnesses examined by him are telling decidedly queer tales. It will be remembered that the Manauense broke down while on the way to the Philippines with a load of soldiers, and that it was only by the most desperate exertions on the part of passengers and crew, especially the former, that Manila was reached. The army officers who made the terrible trip immediately sent back a report to the effect that the steamer was unseaworthy when she started, that her crew was of inadequate size, and that the machinery was antiquated and out of repair. All this was a severe arraignment of the Government Inspectors, civil and military, and yet they have shown a strange lack of eagerness to prove that they did their duty, and that the steamer's misadventures were due simply to the assaults of the sea. Perhaps they will be more active now that the Chief Engineer of the Manauense has testified before the Consul that from a desire to favor the owners of the vessel he on Feb. 5 made and swore to a false statement as to the vessel's condition. "I wanted to give the owners the best show possible," he said, and then continued, rather incoherently: "Of course, I was taking a position under these men. I had become so attached to the old ship that I guess my judgment was warped, and I thought she was better than she really was. When I signed that statement I thought she was doing all right. One of the owners came to me and said that things looked pretty black, and asked me to put the thing in as good a light as I could." The engineer's attorney insisted that the British Consul had no jurisdiction in the case, on the ground that the vessel was owned by a California corporation.

—Probably there are literary men of larger public repute whose loss would not be felt so keenly as the loss of RICHARD HOVEY, who died suddenly Saturday, will be felt by those who knew the best side of him and understood the man. Mr. HOVEY was only thirty-five years of age, and not only had he not nearly written himself out, but it is not likely that he had as yet given more than a glimpse in his published poems of the power that was in him. His contributions to "Songs of Vagabondia," written in partnership with BLISS CARMAN, were the things by which the ordinary readers of contemporaneous poetry best knew him. In these the note of inspiration was surely not lacking, but HOVEY'S aim was far beyond the aim of these lyrics and was but ill-expressed, it seems, in his design of a cycle of dramas on the Arthurian legends, which have, perhaps, served too frequently already as the stalking horses of literature. Though the volume of his work was not small, for he was a university lecturer, a translator of excellent interpretative ability, and a reviewer, yet his literary friends always felt of him that he had not yet "struck his gait," though, as literary friends, they may have preferred a more literary way of expressing their meaning. Appearing in the public eye, when that eye was aware of him, as something of an enthusiast, something of a visionary, something of a poseur, (which he really was not,) something of a jester, RICHARD HOVEY was esteemed in a circle of acquaintances and fellow-workers which was not small except in the comparative sense as a sincere, aspiring, eloquent, and lovable man.

—Prof. GUSTAVO UZIELLI, whose knowledge of all that concerns the glorious period of American discovery is of world-wide fame—at least so we are informed by The Italian Gazette, an English paper published in Florence—has contributed to the journal mentioned an article in which he makes an impassioned appeal to Americans to give to AMERIGO VESPUCCI the respect that ancient navigator deserves. Perhaps if the illustrious professor would study old histories less and new ones more he would join us in a smile at the needlessness of his admonition. Of course, Americans in the past joined in the general mistake about the character and labors of him whom the professor calls "the Dreyfus of the centuries," and our writers and orators joined in the denunciation of the man who was supposed to have fastened his own name on the country discovered by another, but that was some time ago, and since then all of us who pay any attention to such matters have learned and frankly admitted that VESPUCCI was probably an amiable and able old fellow against whom COLUMBUS had no grievance whatever. The belief that the lesser explorer took a part of his name from, instead of giving it to, the new continent is certainly as widely diffused in the Western as in the Eastern Hemisphere, so why, pray, are we charged by Prof. UZIELLI or anybody else with ignorance and ingratitude? His accusations used to be true, however, even if they are not to-day, and therefore we quote the last lines of his article, though in them we faintly hear a sound as of the grinding of an axe: "I feel persuaded that in a short period of time the American people, who now visit Florence as the Athens of the Renaissance, will visit it, not on this account only, and because of its beauties, but as the native city of the great astronomer TOSCANELLI, who planned the discovery of America, and the great navigator VESPUCCI, who had so large a share in the discovery of the new continent."

—Courage in some respects equaling that of Gen. CRONJE himself was shown by certain people who hired a hall in Detroit the other night, and, after saying many harsh things about the iniquitous Briton, adopted resolutions ordering the immediate intervention of this country in the South African war. As a general rule action of this sort takes no great amount of bravery, but surely men of timid natures could not have added to their request that the President offer to mediate between the Boers and the British the phrases—"to the end that bloody hostilities may cease and the integrity of the republics may be preserved." As the "integrity of the republics" has now become the issue and object of the war, intervention avowedly designed to preserve that integrity would be queer indeed. This fashion of beginning an argument with its conclusion is a characteristic mark of anti-imperialistic and pro-Boer logic.

POLITICS IN THE POST OFFICE.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I was very much interested in the article which was in THE TIMES of Friday, Feb. 23, entitled "Politics in the Post Office," and I sympathize with my fellow-clerk in Mr. Lexow's district. I admire his nerve in bringing this before the public, and I have no doubt that there are scores of Post Office clerks who would like to do the same if it was not for the fact that they are afraid it might end disastrously to them.

It is no secret that a man must be recommended by his Republican district leader in order to get an increase in salary, and this clerk told no falsehood when he said that men getting $1,100 and $1,200 a year were promoted to the disadvantage of men getting $600 and $700 per year. I will say more than that. I will say for the benefit of Mr. Quigg that Republican leaders will get increases for men year after year and get increases for new men in their organization and ignore older members. There are a great many people who have read the article in THE TIMES of Friday who will put my fellow-clerk down as a sorehead. They will say he probably come from some other political organization, or he hasn't paid his dues in his club, or contributed campaign funds, &c. But I will present my case in argument to all this, and then they can judge for themselves what chance a man would have of getting an increase if he wasn't in the organization or did not have any influence whatever. I have been in a Republican organization since 1897; had never belonged to any other organization, have paid my dues regularly, besides having contributed campaign funds, and am still working for $600 per year. I entered the service as clerk in December, 1897, and in January, 1899, I asked my leader about an increase in salary, and he told me as soon as he was notified that the increases were to be given I would be recommended for one.

The salaries were increased at the 1st of July, 1899, but I received no increase. I felt very much discouraged when I found out that a man who had gotten an increase in July, 1898, got another in July, 1899, and another man who had been but a year in the organization received an increase of $100 per year. I spoke to my leader about this, and told him that I did not think I had been given a fair chance. He told me what had been done could not be undone, and said that I had been recommended for an increase and he could not understand why I did not get it, but promised to go down and see the Postmaster about it.

From the 1st of July, 1899, to the 1st of January, 1900, I made it my business to meet him as often as possible and ask him about my increase, but got no satisfaction. He told me there was no more money for increases, but there have been plenty of increases since the 1st of July, several in my own department very lately. I kept after him so much that he finally told me not to bother him. I have not bothered him since, nor ever will. I have been advised by people to take my case to the County Committee, to the Postmaster, and I don't know but that one party advised me to take it to Mr. Platt. I have not taken it to any of them, but am still jogging along on $600, with but one consolation—there are plenty others like myself.

A Post Office clerk's lot is a hard one. He may be a good clerk and a good Republican, but I think my case has proved that if he is not a favored one, he will have to do with $600 per year, until we get a classification bill passed which will insure us our rights. You might term it foolhardiness for a clerk to bring his troubles before the public, as we have done, but a man ought never be afraid to tell the truth. And I only wish that the public could in some way be of aid to a great many clerks who have served their Government faithfully and in silence for years. Now, my dear Sir, in concluding, I wish to state that I have told nothing but the truth, and I hope you will give this a little space in your paper. Kindly withhold my name, as you have done heretofore in other cases.

New York, Feb. 26, 1900. P. M.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have noticed of late a tendency on the part of the press to give almost serious consideration to the subject of "Woman Suffrage." Even THE TIMES has given space to an editorial mildly deprecating the aims and principles of the "movement," and right here is the font from which this species of modern hysteria draws its life. There is a class of women on whose hands time would hang heavily unless they were engaged in some novel diversion, something startling and quite out of the ordinary, and the likelier to attract public attention the better. I need no argument to prove this assertion; in fact, almost the entire sex possess this mania to a certain degree, and when certain of them have little else to do but cultivate and gratify it, it is sure to break out with violence and virulence, culminating in bloomers, woman suffrage, or cigarettes. If it gets in the newspapers—ecstasy! and a scrapbook!

The subject is shallow and superfluous, and had not the comic papers given it such extensive advertising in the beginning it would have died a natural death. The women who represent it are the representatives of a class, not of American womanhood, and when there is a falling off in material for their scrapbooks then will the star of their "cause" begin to wane.

BRYANT LAZELLE.

New York, Feb. 26, 1900.

EDUCATIONAL PARSIMONY.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"Reformer" bewails the boasted extravagance of the Board of Education and has a shy at the worn-out teacher, who is pensioned on half-pay after thirty-five years of service in the classroom.

The good old-time fathers and mothers in this community, who are interested in the welfare of their children, and who are therefore too busy to be "Reformers," do not begrudge the outlay of public moneys for modern schoolhouses and equipments; they like to believe that their schools are better in every sense than they were fifty years ago, (except for the elevators, and they are coming,) and they have no patience with "Reformers," who, having been relieved of their public charge by overwhelming public sentiment, would now sit by and act the part of poor losers.

The "paternal Government that takes care of a careless public servant who has drawn a large income for the easiest sort of work" bosh would indicate a bad liver—an antidote for which would be a long walk in this bracing, splendid weather—up to the new hall of the board, perhaps, where a glance at the inaugural tablet will discover a list of genuine reformers that will cause our pessimistic friend to smile again and go straightway and join the "Perfect System" Club. JOHN T. NICHOLSON.

New York, Feb. 26, 1900.

Dog Sense.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It would seem from Romyn Hitchcock's letter in to-day's TIMES that he must have had very little experience with animals, and especially "bird dogs." Until we find some other explanation of the matter we must believe that animals have some perception of the duration of time. I have known of a number of instances. As for telepathy, however, the mere fact that Minto's master always arrived on the same train is enough to preclude all questions of telepathy. It would have been very different if the dog had shown expectation on his arriving at earlier or later hours. Then it is not impossible that the dog's keen senses associated some sound made by the train which carried his master. I can easily believe this from a personal experience. I lived for a year very near the tracks of the Troy and Boston Railroad, and though at first the locomotive bells sounded all alike, before many months I could tell just which engine was coming by the ringing of the bell, without having consciously made any effort to study the differences between the bells; and how dull my senses must be as compared to a setter! As for the setter's recognizing her master's arrival at the door, when she was inside, her nose would tell her he was there quickly enough. CHARLES J. BATES.

New York, Feb. 26, 1900.

A Question of Authorship.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. D. J. Phelan's letter in THE TIMES of the 23d relative to the liberty of the press is slightly in error, inasmuch as the writer thereof attributes a certain statement to the tongue, and presumably the brain, of Richard Brinsley Sheridan. If Mr. D. J. Phelan will look over the files of The Weekly News, published in London in 1623, he will find the identical words Sheridan is credited with coining uttered by a pure-blooded Englishman, Thomas Archer, one of the pioneers of newspaper journalism.

"And Sheridan twenty miles away."

New York, Feb. 26, 1900. E. J. L.

[The utterance attributed to Sheridan in the letter published Feb. 23 was as follows: "Give to Ministers a corrupt House of Commons, give them a pliant and servile House of Lords, give them the keys of the Treasury, and give me the liberty of the press, and with this mighty engine I shall overthrow the fabric of corruption and establish on its ruins the rights and privileges of the people."]

Validity of the Mortgage Tax Law.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The proposed tax on all mortgages on real property in this State, without regard to the residence of the holders, seems to place its advocates in a dilemma. If it be a tax upon personalty, it is invalid as against non-residents, as they are not subject to our laws. If, on the other hand, it be a tax upon real property, it is wholly void, for inequality, inasmuch as mortgaged property would thereby be taxed more than unmortgaged property of the same value. W.

New York, Feb. 23, 1900.

NUGGETS.

Utility Gone.

"Shadbolt, I don't like to be a tale-bearer, but I heard Dingus say the other day he had no use for you."

"Well, that's true. I've quit lending him money."—Chicago Tribune.

Help Wanted.

Mistress—How did you happen to let the fire go out?

New Girl—I'm sure I don't know, ma'am, unless you happened to forget to tell me to put coal on.—Chicago News.

Transferable Sympathy.

"I thought your sympathies were with the Boers when we were talking about the war a week or two ago?"

"Well, the Boers were winning then. Hurrah for 'Bobs' and Kitchener!"—Chicago Times-Herald.

Labor Saving.

"You say he went to the Legislature through your influence?"

"Yes," answered Senator Sorghum.

"Did he introduce any bills?"

"No. He never could have handled all that money in bills. I gave him a book of signed checks."—Washington Star.

Getting Ready.

"My beau," said ten-year-old Lucy, "is going to be an Admiral."

"Is he in the Naval Academy?" asked her sympathetic aunt.

"Oh! no," replied the little woman, "he's too young for that yet, but he's having an anchor tattooed on his arm."—Philadelphia Press.

MELLIFLUOUS BUT FROSTY.

From The Denver News.

I often go backward in fancy
To a Winter I long ago knew
In a town known to fame by its musical name,
Which the same it is Kalamazoo.

O, Kalamazozle—mazizzle—
Mazazzle—mazeezle—mazoo!
That liquid, harmonious, easy, euphonious
Name known as Kalamazoo!

Where it got such a name I can't tell you,
But I've heard, and I doubt not 'tis true,
There's a mixture of Greek and of Choctaw and Creek
In the make-up of Kalamazoo.

Yet, although the name is so soothing,
The Winters don't take the same cue.
They're rasping and rigid, they're frosty and frigid,
Those Winters in Kalamazoo.

It stood 28 below zero
And lasted a whole month or two;
My whiskers I froze and my nose and my toes,
That Winter in Kalamazoo.

In fact, 'twas so cold for a season
The very air seemed to turn blue;
Though people who knew said that this fact was due
To the swearing 'round Kalamazoo.

These same people also informed me,
And swore that the statement was true,
When it thawed out in Spring that these swear words, 'I jing,
Would explode over Kalamazoo.

There were days that I wished most devoutly,
When "Northers" from Canada blew,
For a skin made of leather to stand the cold weather
They had around Kalamazoo.

O, Kalamazozle—mazizzle—
Mazazzle—mazeezle—mazoo!
With your name I was smitten, but I got frostbitten
When I tackled you, Kalamazoo.

CUBA'S NEW GOVERNMENT

Elections This Spring Will Mark Beginning of Home Rule.

THE QUESTION OF OCCUPATION

Natives Discredit the Report that Americans Will Remain for Five Years Longer.

Special Correspondence THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Feb. 22.—Reports reaching here to-day from Washington that American occupation of Cuba will continue for at least five years longer are discredited alike by the military authorities and by the Cubans. The authorities do not know how long occupation will last, and the Cubans are satisfied that the steps toward self-government to be taken this year will speedily demonstrate that home rule policy cannot be misapplied here.

It is settled that at the municipal elections this Spring the franchise will be extended to all native Cubans of age, whether naturalized elsewhere or not, who can read and write or who have $250 worth of property; to all persons whose names were carried on the rolls of the Cuban army and to Spanish residents who may renounce their allegiance to Spain by neglecting to register with the Spanish Consul. An order to this effect will shortly be issued. The Electoral Commission has not yet decided on the way ballots shall be cast, but probably the Australian method will be adopted.

At this election, municipal officers, including Mayors or Alcaldes, and Councils will be chosen. The Mayors may appoint executive assistants for various departments, and the municipalities may govern themselves with the least possible restraint. There will be no restraint at all, except that the military will be at hand to make good any insufficiencies of civil government. It is not anticipated that the slightest help will be needed. The presence of the military alone would serve just now to repress disorder were there any disposition to create it.

Gen. Wood's Electoral Commission is so confident of the smooth operation of government under the municipal plan, that it is arranging already for a second election in the Fall. Provincial officers will then be chosen, and before the end of the present year, unless all declared plans fail, Cubans will be in possession of the civil machinery throughout the island.

There has been much consideration of the scheme of provincial elections. Some favor a State organization for each province and some a county organization. If the State plan were adopted, Governors and legislators would be chosen as well as other State officers. In the county plan, the Government would correspond to county government in the United States. The State plan is much more far-reaching, but since, in either case, a central government would naturally result, home rule ends would perhaps be accomplished as easily under one form as under the other.

With the installation of Cubans in all elective places by the end of the present year, the test of the good faith of the United States, as conveyed in the President's promise to give Cubans their own government as soon as they may be prepared for it, cannot be long delayed. No reason can be conceived here why this test may not be made within two years at the longest, for native rulers will then have had full sway for fully one year.

How the political wheels may turn meanwhile can only be conjectured, but from the plans about ready for official announcement, as outlined above, there can be no warrant for predicting that experiments must go on for five years before the Cubans can hope to show what is in them. Occupation may never be abandoned, if circumstances seem to demand its continuance, or it may be suspended, but that there is a settled plan so to involve the political situation as to keep the Cubans on probation for five years is not credited here, and it is impossible to reconcile it with the clear determinations to place all elective offices in the hands of the people in the present year.

There is hardly a doubt that this programme will be carried out. Cubans are not questioning it, and those in the confidence of the Electoral Commission know that it is so. Cuban distrust goes altogether beyond plans now announced. It looks to ultimate results, in regard to which there are so many things to be considered that opinions as to annexation by choice or force or as to evacuation represent merely processes of reasoning from different standpoints. The question is whether in two years or less the Cubans can demonstrate their fitness for self-government, with all therein implied.

GERMANY'S ARMY WEAKENED.

So Charges a Retired Officer, Who Blames the Kaiser.

BERLIN, Feb. 26.—The Berliner Tageblatt published to-day a sensational article in which a retired German officer of high rank, who signs himself "C. V. V. V.," severely reviews the present state of the army, arguing that biennial service, instead of triennial, has weakened the efficiency of the men and greatly overburdened the officers, thus rendering them all nervous and unstrung.

The writer blames the Emperor for continually changing the army regulations, and he refers to the fact that theorists rule the army as the "cancer of the army." He expresses the belief that with the death and retirement of Generals brought up under sounder and more stable conditions, the army in case of war, would confront great dangers.

GERMAN MEAT INSPECTION BILL.

Government, It Is Said, May Surrender to the Agrarians.

BERLIN, Feb. 26.—United States Ambassador White said to-day:

"I am keeping the United States Government informed daily regarding the Meat Inspection bill, as new events develop. No new instructions have been sent to me. Apparently Washington is awaiting developments here."

A number of the German papers express the opinion that the German Government is about to capitulate before the Agrarians in the matter of the Meat Inspection bill. Among the journals taking this ground are The Frankfurter Zeitung, The Freisinnige Zeitung, and The Rhein Westfalen Zeitung, the journal having the largest circulation along the Rhine. It is certain that Emperor William means to carry the Naval Augmentation bill at all hazards and that, therefore, he has absolute need of the Agrarians.

The semi-official Munich Allegemeine Zeitung editorially advocates a coup d'état to carry out naval increase, in case the Reichstag fails.

DIES ABOARD THE TRAVE.

Heart Disease Kills Judge J. J. Kingsmill of Toronto.

GIBRALTAR, Feb. 26.—On the arrival here to-day of the North German Lloyd steamer Trave, Capt. Christoffers, from New York Feb. 17 for Naples and Genoa, it was announced that Judge John J. Kingsmill, a saloon passenger, had died Feb. 21 of heart disease.

Judge John J. Kingsmill of Toronto, father of Mrs. J. Gault of 1,037 Fifth Avenue, this city, arrived here from Toronto on Feb. 15. He had intended to sail on the Columbia with his daughter, Mrs. Chester Glass, her husband, and two children, to spend the remainder of the Winter with another daughter, Mrs. Langdon Wilks, in the Mediterranean. Reaching New York a day late, he followed Mrs. Glass on the Trave, he had been in the best of health and the news of his death at sea was entirely unexpected.

Judge Kingsmill was seventy years of age. He was born in the City of Quebec, and was educated at Upper Canada College and Toronto University. From the latter institution he received the degree of D. C. L. Becoming Queen's Counselor, he was for twenty-five years Judge of the County of Bruce, in Ontario. For the last few years he had been senior member of the law firm of Kingsmill, Saunders & Torrence of Toronto. He was a Governor of Upper Canada College and Toronto University and a member of the Toronto Club. He leaves a wife and ten children, of whom Capt. C. E. Kingsmill of the Royal Navy sailed Feb. 10 on the Lucania from this city, where he had been spending his absence of leave. Judge Kingsmill's body will be brought back to this country on the Trave and will be sent to Canada for burial.

DRAMATIC AND MUSICAL

A Troupe of London Comedians at the Lyceum Theatre.

A New Musical Extravaganza at the Victoria—Mme. Modjeska in Town—Yesterday's Musical Programme.

In the company of comedians who appeared in the lively comedy called "My Daughter-in-Law," at the Lyceum Theatre last night, there were two or three positively new to this town, and some others who deserve, besides such recognition as their talent demands, the welcome traditionally accorded to strangers. Margaret Robinson, Ferdinand Gottschalk, and Joseph Maylon, who played small parts in a perfectly capable manner, belong, artistically speaking, to this side of the ocean, but the troupe is otherwise made up of actors permanently established in London and now here on a short visit.

The influence of new personalities, therefore, counts for as much, in the effect of their performance, as the influence of dramatic art. They were received with the utmost cordiality, and there is no doubt of their acceptance here or of the successful run of their play, which is a slender but interesting little piece, taken from the French, and resembling "Because She Loved Him So" in the quality of its humor, which is never violently farcical and is often well within the modesty of polite comedy.

Perhaps the largest share of personal triumph was secured by Fanny Brough, a London comedian, who is so well liked at home that she has never before had an opportunity to visit America. This actress is almost unique in her ability to portray the virago naturally and yet make her amusing. She is somewhat of the type of the Mrs. John Sefton of our boyhood, and is perfectly skillful and veracious in the expression of the spite, malice, irritability, suspicion, and maternal love of the older Mrs. Mainwaring, who makes the life of her daughter-in-law a burden until her attention is directed, forcibly and cruelly, to some misdoing even nearer at home, and she retires with her crushed and humbled husband to the country. Yet she is never in the least tiresome and disagreeable as the mothers-in-law of the stage have generally been since Mrs. Gilbert stopped pretending she was Mr. Drew's mother-in-law at Daly's.

Ellaline Terriss, a trifle more mature than when she was last here, but still a very charming and very young actress, played her part with all due skill, if with no strikingly original touch, as the purposeful young wife, and Mr. Seymour Hicks was both droll and natural as the husband. Herbert Standing denoted with easy grace the folly and selfishness of the old scapegrace and, with a touch of nature that was all but pathetic, his discomfiture in the catastrophe. Henry Kemble acted an Uncle Pumblechook sort of a personage with plenty of broad fun.

Reginald Mainwaring, Sr.	Herbert Standing
Reginald Mainwaring, Jr.	Seymour Hicks
Sir Theophilus Brown	Henry Kemble
Algernon Sweeting	J. L. Mackaye
Christopher Bulstrode	Ferdinand Gottschalk
Onesimus Bulstrode	Joseph Maylon
Mrs. Reginald Mainwaring, Sr.	Fannie Brough
Countess Lodoiska	Margaret Robinson
Mary	Josephine Gautier
Mrs. Reginald Mainwaring, Jr.	Ellaline Terriss

THE PITTSBURG ORCHESTRA.

Its Second Concert in This City Last Night.

The Pittsburg Orchestra came to town again yesterday. The organization gave its first concert here on Jan. 23, and its second was to have been given to-night, but out of deference to the genius of Richard Wagner and the prevalence of his "Ring des Nibelungen" at the opera, the concert was transferred to last night in order that it might not take place on the same evening as the first performance of "Siegfried." The change was, perhaps, not so judicious as it looked at first, for yesterday was one of the busiest days of the musical season, there being no less than nine musical performances, counting that of the "Princess Chic" at the Casino. When the Pittsburg Orchestra made its first appearance here it was received cordially, and accorded that respectful hearing which awaits any serious musical performance in this more or less sordid town. The success of the orchestra in pleasing the taste of New Yorkers was such as should have delighted the supporters of the organization in the city whence it came.

Furthermore the applause liberally bestowed on Victor Herbert, the conductor, was encouraging, and was a pretty tribute to one long associated with the performance of music here. No doubt this applause and the memory of many a kindly criticism of his excellent music led Mr. Herbert to offer as one of the chief numbers of last night's programme a new composition of his own. The programme in full was as follows: Mozart's "Jupiter" symphony, the "Adieu" aria from Tschaikowsky's "Jeanne d'Arc," Mr. Herbert's "Suite Romantique," three songs by Franz, and Svendsen's "Carnival in Paris." The singer was Miss Sara Anderson.

Mr. Herbert's suite is in four movements, entitled respectively "Visions," "Aubade," "Triump of Love," and "Fête Nuptiale." These titles give a fair indication of the moods which the composer has endeavored to embody in his music. There is no attempt at elaborate form, and the composer has made no efforts at ingenuity in his working out. His four movements are simply rhapsodical color pieces, and they are light in both thematic matter and general style. The recent labors of the composer in the field of light opera have shown him the easy path to popular approval, and he has not been slow to tread it. The third movement, a compound of Wagner and Tschaikowsky in style, is the best.

The work of the orchestra was in none of its essential features different from that heard at the first entertainment. The instrumental body, as we said then, lacks distinction of tone, and in this matter there is room for a great deal of improvement. The performance of the "Jupiter" symphony could not be characterized as other than rough. Perhaps smoothness will come in time, but at present the claims of some enthusiastic Pittsburgers for superiority of their orchestra over that of Boston will not produce anything but smiles. Miss Anderson's singing was marred by the same faults of voice production as were noted when she was last heard here. These faults were acquired after her first appearance. This is a pity; but there are many pitiful things in the singing of the time.

LUDWIG BREITNER'S CONCERT.

The Parisian Pianist Heard at the Waldorf-Astoria.

Mr. Ludwig Breitner, a pianist who not long ago was a resident of the French capital, and is now settled in New York, gave a concert at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday afternoon. Mr. Breitner was heard once before, when he was the soloist at a concert of the Boston Symphony Orchestra. The entertainment of yesterday was under such distinguished and plentiful feminine patronage that it assumed the character of a social function, which is a serious thing and not to be lightly touched by the hand of criticism. Yet it may be that some comment can be made for the sake of pretending that the concert was an event in the world of art.

The programme consisted of Mr. Breitner's "Prelude for a Drama," written for orchestra; the Schubert-Liszt "Wanderer" fantasia, César Frank's "Variations Symphoniques," for piano and orchestra; an orchestral elegy by Mr. Breitner, and Saint-Saëns's "Rhapsodie d'Auvergne." The most serious number of this list was the "Wanderer" fantasia. This is a composition which admits of some pretty deep emotional interpretation, but Mr. Breitner's performance of it would not have brought the blush of shame to the cheek of modesty. It was a most respectable and polite performance, eminently suited to the gilded salon in which it took place, and to the elevated social gathering which listened to it. The pianist was rewarded with a liberal amount of pattering of kid gloves. The variations of M. Saint-Saëns had been played here previously by Raoul Pugno, and they seemed hardly worth the trouble of a repetition. They seemed even less so when Mr. Breitner was through tickling the piano with them.

The two original compositions which the pianist introduced to his hearers were of the kind that are made in rolls, like dry goods, and cut off in suitable lengths to meet the demand of the purchaser. There seems to be no sufficient reason why compositions of this kind should ever end; and there is certainly none why they should ever begin. The concert was given under the patronage of the following ladies: Mrs. Robert Abbe, Miss Charlotte B. Arnold, Miss Babcock, Mrs. Charles T. Barney, Miss Christine V. Baker, Mrs. James Lawrence Breese, Mrs. Henry L. Burnett, Mrs. E. Cornelius Benedict, Miss Callender, Mrs. Henry Draper, Mrs. Julien Davies, Mrs. W. H. Draper, Miss De Forest, Mrs. Walter S. Gurnee, Jr., Mrs. H. D. Gibson, Mrs. H. G. Hayden, Mrs. John Henry Hammond, Mrs. Frank Seymour Hastings, Mrs. George Hoffman, Mrs. James Harriman, Miss Jennings, Mrs. G. E. Jones, Mrs. Jules A. Montant, Mrs. V. Everit Macy, Mrs. Trenor Park, Mrs. W. A. Perry, Mrs. J. W. Pinchot, Miss Parsons, Miss Laura G. Post, Miss Lucia Purdy, Mrs. Reynol, Mrs. John Sloane, Mrs. Henry M. Sanders, Mrs. Howard Van Sinderen, Mrs. Charles H. Stebbins, Miss Amy Townsend, Mrs. Edward Winslow, Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt, Mrs. Louis L. Stanton, Mrs. George B. De Forest, Mrs. Walter Damrosch, Miss Godwin, Mrs. John Dymley Prince, Mrs. James L. Barclay, Miss Jeanne Faure, Mrs. Sewell, Mrs. R. Bacon, Mrs. Jordan L. Mott, Mrs. Newbold Edgar, Mrs. D. H. Morris, Mrs. James Speyer, Mrs. De Castro, Mrs. Betts, Mrs. McCready, Miss Holt, Mrs. Brayton Ives, and Mrs. C. H. Ditson.

HELENA MODJESKA'S ENGAGEMENT.

Schiller's "Mary Stuart" at the Fifth Avenue Theatre Last Night.

Helena Modjeska began an engagement at the Fifth Avenue Theatre last night, acting the title rôle in her familiar translated version of Schiller's "Mary Stuart," in which she has, in this hour, no rival on our stage. The presence of this illustrious dramatic artist here is a cause for public congratulation, and it is expected that her performances will be largely attended. The poetical drama has been neglected in New York lately, and Mme. Modjeska is one of the greatest of living interpreters of dramatic poets.

The revival of the Schiller play, however, may be passed over with a few words of admiring comment on the beautiful spirit and sustained power of Mme. Modjeska's impersonation of the highly idealized heroine. The dignity, emotional sweep, tenderness, and exquisite pathos of this impersonation are indeed, far out of the common in present day dramatic achievement.

John Kellerd, a competent and aspiring actor, is prominent now in Mme. Modjeska's support, but the rôle of Leicester, which he takes in this play, is not particularly attractive or grateful. Thursday night Mme. Modjeska will act Marie Antoinette in the new historical piece written for her by Clinton Stuart.

"MAM'SELLE 'AWKINS."

The New Musical Comedy at Hammerstein's Victoria.

"Mam'selle 'Awkins," a so-called musical comedy, with Josephine Hall in the title rôle, had its first New York presentation last night at the Victoria, where a friendly audience received it with marks of very evident approval. Richard Carle is responsible for the book, which, as is usual in plays from his pen, he takes occasion to crowd full of old jokes and a considerable amount of dialogue of more or less questionable character. The music, by Herman Perlet, is for the most part tuneful, and half a dozen musical numbers which are the composition of Alfred E. Aarons, the manager of the company, were well sung and received.

The dullness of the first act, aided and abetted by the funereal humor of Charles Danby, came near doing for "Mam'selle 'Awkins from the start, but there was a persistent rumor that the remaining two acts would be able to wipe out the recollections of their predecessor, and this was to a large extent realized. The second act has a decided charm of novelty, for in it the honors were carried off by a chorus man, who looks handsome and sings a song with Miss Mamie Gilroy, which was awarded four encores, and by a young woman who has not a line to speak, but who is luckier than the male member of the chorus in that she is known on the bills as Dinah Mite, and her name is Elfie Fay. Miss Fay is a daughter of Hugh Fay, of Barry and Fay renown, and she and the chorus coadjutor of Miss Gilroy made the most distinctive hits of the evening.

The piece is in three acts, and a great number of "specialties" are introduced, of course, without any seeming connection with what has preceded them or what follows. The dialogue is only secondary, and it is well that it is so.

Miss Josephine Hall had another chance to show herself in the character of a dressed-up "slavey" with a tendency to drop h's, but her lines and "business" did not give her any great opportunity to shine. Miss Marguerite Sylva sang sweetly, and the Beaumont sisters did all of their well-known specialties, but among the women the honors, what there were of them, were clearly carried off by Miss Gilroy and Miss Fay, whose dancing with the Beaumont sisters was lively enough to bring the house to its feet in a demand for five encores.

Will Armstrong was the leader among the men, except during the comet-like passage of the chorusman, whose name is not given to fame. Mr. Armstrong has a good baritone voice, which he had a chance to use in several tuneful songs.

Lord Bobby Belford	Will Armstrong
Fitzroy Cavendish	Etienne Girardot
Dennis O'Brien	George C. Boniface, Jr.
Noah Snuffles	Charles Danby
Rev. Jonathan Meacham	Richard Carle
Julius Ippic	Snitz Edwards
Lady Janet Belford	Marguerite Sylva
Mrs. Snuffles	Mrs. McKee Rankin
Hester Wright	Maude Creighton
Dolly Hawkins	Mamie Gilroy
Sally Seltzer	Rose Beaumont
Sadie Seltzer	Nellie Beaumont
Dinah Mite	Elfie Fay
Mam'selle 'Awkins	Josephine Hall

"La Traviata" at the Opera.

The promise of a hearing of Mme. Sembrich in her famous impersonation of Violetta Valery in Verdi's "La Traviata" was made a little earlier in the season, and was unfulfilled because of the illness of the prima donna. But last night the promise of the manager of the Metropolitan Opera House was made good, and the eminent singer was able to treat her numerous admirers to a performance which they will not soon forget. There was a large audience, and it is hardly necessary to record the fact that the enthusiasm was of the most pronounced type. Mme. Sembrich's performance of the heroine of the operatic version of "Camille" is something more than a beautiful piece of singing. It is a complete and consistent embodiment of the character, with all that is best in it emphasized by the use of an art which is at once polished and eloquent.

To say that Mme. Sembrich sings the well-known florid aria of the first scene in a manner not to be equaled by any other living singer is only to repeat what connoisseurs of vocal art have been saying ever since the great cantatrice came back to us. But it is not here that she most decidedly differentiates her performance from that of other light sopranos. It is in the more serious scenes, in which she sounds the note of true pathos, that she most particularly excels. Her interpretation is altogether lovely and touching. Her principal assistants last night were those who are usually concerned in the presentations of this opera. M. Salignac as Alfredo and Signor Campanari as Germont. Their work was of a familiar pattern and needs no further mention.

Mr. Hambourg's Last Recital.

Mr. Mark Hambourg, the young Russian pianist, gave his fifth and last recital yesterday afternoon at Mendelssohn Hall. He is about to set out for the Pacific Coast, whither he has been preceded by one Paderewski, and like that person he played before he went. Thus westward the stars of music take their way. Mr. Hambourg, who is the possessor of a repertory of remarkable dimensions, played the following numbers yesterday: The Saint-Saëns arrangement of ballet music from Gluck's "Alceste," Beethoven's A major sonata, Opus 101, a pastorale, and a presto by Scariatti, Sgambati's "Vecchio Menuetto," a nocturne, two études, and the A flat ballade of Chopin, Leschititzky's "La Source," Rubinstein's study for the left hand, Melcer's "La Fileuse," and a waltz by Franchetti, transcribed for piano by the pianist. It is not necessary at this period of the season to enter upon detailed comment on the performances of Mr. Hambourg. They have been sufficiently described, and there is nothing more to be said. There was a large and friendly audience yesterday afternoon.

Castle Square Opera Company.

The Castle Square Opera Company appeared last evening at the American Theatre for the first time this season, in Verdi's tuneful opera "Rigoletto." The production, while perhaps not so elaborate in mounting as some of the operas recently made, was satisfactory. Maude Lillian Berri sang the rôle of Gilda charmingly, and her acting of the part, if anything, was more graceful than usual. The part of Rigoletto was taken by William Mertens, and that of Maddalena by Miss Maude Lambert. Miro Delamotte was the Duke of Mantuna, Louis Casavant Spaiafucile, and William H. Hatter Count Monterone. The chorus as usual is to be credited with an artistic and spirited performance.

At the Murray Hill Theatre.

The Donnelly Stock Company has given itself over to comedy many times this season, but never appeared to better advantage than in David Belasco and Henry C. De Mille's play "Lord Chumley," which is the revival offered the patrons of the Murray Hill Theatre this week. Ralph Stuart impersonates the title rôle and makes the most of the character. William Redmund takes the part of Adam Butterworth. Miss Dorothy Donnelly has one of her best rôles in that of Eleanor, and Grace Huntington does some clever acting as Lady Baker. The remaining rôles were assumed by Charles D. Maldan as Lieut. Butterworth, Walter Allen as Gasper Le Saege, Miss Irene Jordan as Jessie Deane, and Georgia Wells as Meg. Next week's revival will be "7-20-8," a comedy taken from the German by Agustin Daly.

Theatres and Music Halls.

EDEN MUSEE.—New moving pictures and the new wax groups, including the death scene of Gen. Lawton, attracted much attention. The afternoon and evening concerts during the week will have interesting programmes.

DEWEY THEATRE.—The return engagement of the Dainty Duchess Company drew large audiences at both performances. "Sapho in Chinatown" was the travesty introduced as the closing burlesque. An amusing olio was also given.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.—"The Rogers Brothers in Wall Street," owners of "The Little Donkey," promoters of a first-class company for the dissemination of fun, managers of a German dialect and of a "business" which is of their own particular kind, commenced a week's engagement last night.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE.—Andrew Mack, in "The Last of the Rohans," is playing a return engagement for one week. He was in exceptionally good voice, and his four offerings were enthusiastically received. The star is supported by the same capable company seen early in the season in this play.

SCHLEY MUSIC HALL.—The full capacity of the house was tested at the opening of this new music hall yesterday. Theise's "Wine, Women, and Song" company contributed a large share of the entertainment. Many special vaudeville acts were added, which lengthened the performance until midnight.

HURTIG & SEAMON'S MUSIC HALL.—McIntyre and Heath's comedians, supported by Johnson and Dean, the three Nevareos, the Young American Quintet, Cheridah Simpson, Stine and Evans, Bicknelle, Derenda and Breen, and Bennett and Kessner, presented a vaudeville entertainment which has not been equaled at this house.

HUBER'S MUSEUM.—An excellent bill drew large audiences yesterday. The Tokio Japanese acrobats are at the head of the bill. Little Cuba, the midget horse; Giovani's birds, the tattooed man, and Punch and Judy are the other features to be found in the programme. The theatre part offers an excellent vaudeville entertainment.

PROCTOR'S THEATRE.—Flo Irwin's new coon songs and imitations proved very successful at both performances yesterday. The acting of Patrice in "Edna's Ghost" was extremely clever. Some of the others in the bill were Ward and Curren, Pollie Holmes, Charles G. Kilpatrick, Provo, Wade Cochran, and Belle Hathaway's Circus of Monkeys.

PROCTOR'S PALACE.—Miss Marie Dressler, in her vaudeville skit called "Twenty Minutes in Shirtwaists," proved a mirthful feature of the bill. Daisy Lovering was seen in a new sketch, "Jimmy's Marie." Mlle. Ani gave an exhibition of trapeze work. Pete F. Baker, Patterson Brothers, Charles King, and Reed and Shaw were other features in the bill.

KEITH'S UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—An entertaining bill is offered this week, and drew large audiences throughout the day yesterday. It is headed by Robert Hilliard in his sketch entitled "The Littlest Girl." The remaining specialties are Harding and Ah Sid, Albert L. Guille, Carl Damanus, Fisher and Carroll, Silvern and Emery, the Averys, Roenheld sisters, Haliday and Ward, and Budd brothers.

KOSTER & BIAL'S MUSIC HALL.—The usual excellent vaudeville programme was presented last evening to a large audience. All the specialties offered were new with the exception of Henri French, the juggler, who was retained for another week. The other numbers in the bill were Mlle. Cornille, who has greatly improved since her last appearance here; Montgomery and Stone, the Eight Mascottes, Maude Courtney, Delmore and Lee, Fields and Ward, Le Petite Adelaide, and many others.

MR. SOTHERN'S ILL HEALTH.

It Causes a Postponement of His Production of "Hamlet."

Daniel Frohman has decided to postpone the proposed Spring appearance of E. H. Sothern and Virginia Harned in "Hamlet" until next September.

The reason given by Mr. Frohman for the postponement of this important departure in Mr. Sothern's career is the latter's ill health. His present tour, which has been interrupted for ten days on account of illness, was resumed last night in Baltimore.

LILLIAN RUSSELL IN COURT.

Appears as Defendant in Damage Suit of George W. Lederer.

The long-deferred damage suit against Lillian Russell brought by Frederick C. Williams in behalf of George W. Lederer, her former manager, was taken up yesterday in the Brooklyn Supreme Court. It is alleged that Miss Russell had a contract with Mr. Lederer extending from February to May, 1899, and that she broke the contract, thereby causing a financial loss to Mr. Lederer, as well as injury to his reputation.

Mr. Lederer asks $12,000 for the alleged financial loss, and the damage to his reputation is estimated at $3,000. In the papers Miss Russell is spoken of variously as Lillian Braham, Lillian Edwards, Lillian Solomon, Lilian Chatterton, Lillian Perugini, and Nellie Leonard.

The defense contended that Miss Russell had not signed a contract with Mr. Lederer, but had been engaged from week to week. Justice Dickey ordered briefs submitted and the case was adjourned.

A POINT FOR MISS GREY.

Mr. Mansfield's Demand for Bill of Particulars Denied.

Justice Smyth, in the Supreme Court, yesterday decided that it was not necessary for Katherine Grey, the actress, to file a bill of particulars in her action against the Richard Mansfield company for a breach of contract.

Miss Grey claims $2,300, and alleges that she was forced to leave the company. Counsel for Mr. Mansfield wanted her to tell why she was forced out.

ALLOWANCE FOR MISS MANOLA.

Damage Suit to Follow Divorce Proceeding Against "Jack" Mason.

Marion Manola, the actress, received an allowance of $250 for counsel fees and $25 a week alimony yesterday, by order of Justice Smyth, pending her action for divorce against her husband, "Jack" Mason, who is playing at Daly's Theatre.

A. H. Hummel, who is Miss Manola's attorney, met with no opposition to the motion. He announced that at the end of the divorce proceedings his client would file an action for damages for the alienation of her husband's affections, naming as defendant a woman about sixty years old.

MR. ZANGWILL LOSES.

Demurrer to Complaint in Libel Suit Against Newspaper Sustained.

Justice Freedman handed down a decision yesterday in the Supreme Court which practically ends the action of Israel Zangwill, author and playwright, to recover for damages against a newspaper for alleged libel.

Mr. Zangwill sued The Sun Publishing and Printing Company for $25,000 as a result of a criticism on his play, "The Children of the Ghetto." The article which contained the alleged libel spoke of "Scenes from a book written by I. Zangwill and rewritten by James A. Herne." Mr. Zangwill objected to this, claiming that he had written the play and based it on his novel of the same name. Other matter in the criticism, he contended, held him up to public ridicule.

His action for damages was commenced prior to his leaving the United States to return to England. After he left his attorney filed an amended complaint, and it was to this that counsel for the newspaper filed a demurrer, which declared that the facts set forth did not establish a cause of action. The demurrer was argued two weeks ago. Justice Freedman filed a very brief opinion, in which he said that the demurrer was sustained, and that judgment, with costs, was entered for the defendant.

Julia Marlowe Is Still Ill.

BOSTON, Feb. 26.—Miss Julia Marlowe, who had been announced to appear at the Hollis Street Theatre here this evening, in "Barbara Frietchie," is still ill, and notice was given to-day that the actress would not appear until Wednesday evening. She has a severe cold.

COLD SNAP CONTINUES.

Lowest Record of the Thermometer Yesterday Was Eleven Degrees, but the Wind Was Not High.

The second day of the latest "cold snap" yesterday was on the whole not quite so frigid as the day before. The lowest record was 11 degrees at 10 o'clock last night, while the highest point reached by the mercury was 20 degrees at 5 o'clock in the afternoon. At 3 o'clock in the morning there was a registration of 13 degrees. The mercury dropped 1 point within the next three hours, but had regained it by 9 o'clock.

At noon the thermometer showed 15 degrees, and gradually lifted its burden until at 5 o'clock it had done its best, with 20 degrees. This couldn't last, of course, and the mercury retreated in good order to 11 degrees, where it arrived at 10 o'clock. It finished up the day's work at this point.

The wind was not very high, and on the whole the well-clad residents suffered no particular discomfort.

COLD CAUSES MUCH SICKNESS.

Large Increase in Applications at Free Dispensaries.

The rapid drop in the temperature has greatly increased sickness among the poor. At the Bellevue Hospital free dispensary 882 persons received treatment yesterday and 998 prescriptions were filled. Most of the cases were influenza or grip. The hospital is crowded with sick, other hospitals sending their grip patients there. Superintendent of the Outdoor Poor George Blair said that more men than women were suffering from grip, and sick men have been put into female wards that are vacant. The number of sick children was also largely increased. The Children's Hospital, on Randall's Island, has been quarantined for twenty-one days, measles having broken out there, and Superintendent Blair has been sending youngsters temporarily to other hospitals. Many also applied at the Department for the Relief of the Outdoor Poor.

At the City Lodging House, at 398 First Avenue, Superintendent York said there was terrible suffering among the people that applied for lodgings. Men, and women with children, came clad in scanty Summer garments, which they padded with old newspapers to check the bitter wind. Mr. York suggested that persons who have old clothing to spare should send it to the lodging house for the homeless sufferers.

Pauper Frozen to Death.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Feb. 26.—Oliver Thompson, seventy-six years old, an inmate of the County House, was found frozen to death at the roadside to-day several miles from the home. He is supposed to have died yesterday while attempting to walk from Goshen after being ejected from a train for not paying his fare.

MILLING COMPANY'S PLANS.

Receivers Appointed in Three States on Application of Secretary Ballou of the Reorganization Committee.

The United States Flour Milling Company, organized last April with $25,000,000 capital, which has been in financial difficulties for a good many months, mainly it is stated, because its original plan of organization did not give it sufficient working capital, has at last declared itself insolvent. Gen. Samuel Thomas of this city, Albert C. Loring of Minneapolis, Minn., and Charles E. Kimball of Summit, N. J., were yesterday appointed receivers for the property by Judge Jenkins, at Milwaukee, Wis.; by Judge Sanborn, in Minnesota, and by Judge Lacombe, in this State, all in United States Circuit Courts. The New Jersey Court of Chancery appointed the same receivers on Saturday.

The application in each case was made by George W. Ballou, who is a stockholder in the company and Secretary of the Reorganization Committee, of which Gen. Thomas is a member. The proceedings are a part of the plan of the committee, and are instituted, as stated, to force all the stockholders to come into that plan. Mr. Ballou in his several petitions says the company has only $1,000 in cash and no accounts receivable the proceeds of which would be sufficient to meet matured and maturing obligations. He adds:

"In the reorganization of the company it had been hoped that sufficient means would be provided for the purchase of the property required by the company and to supply sufficient working capital to carry on its business by the sale of its first mortgage collateral gold bonds, but because of the tight money market and the depression in industrial securities the company was unable to carry out the plan and was obliged to resort to borrowing money on its collateral trust bonds and otherwise urged to secure a temporary loan by its issue of so-called trust bonds and further by the failure of this plan by borrowing in the open market. The money so borrowed constitutes the floating indebtedness which amounts to $1,095,508.08, of which $144,365 is due and $394,350 is on demand loans."

Mr. Ballou said yesterday that the proceedings were taken to prevent creditors of the company getting in ahead of the committee with an application for a receiver. The total floating debt of the United States Flour Milling Company he placed at $2,900,000.

"We shall be able to dispense with receivers in six months," said he, "under our plan, which will insure to every creditor payment in full. We have had deposited with us more than a majority of all the bonds and the preferred and common stock of the company, and have now extended the time for further deposits, which expired today, until March 20. The receivers have qualified and are in full possession and operation of all the properties of the company."

REMINDERS OF SPRING.

Visitors Named Sparrow, Swan, Nightingale, and Drake at One Hotel.

The register of the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday contained strong evidence of the early coming of Spring.

Among the first to arrive were Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Sparrow of Middleborough, N. Y., and they were followed by John Swan of Garden City. Next came Mr. and Mrs. Horatio P. Nightingale of Providence, and almost on their heels arrived Arthur W. Drake of Paterson, N. J.

ACCUSED OF SWINDLING.

Braman Wanted Agents for "Central Book Concern of Buffalo."

Detectives Lockwood and Sheehan of the Tenderloin Precinct yesterday arrested Herbert C. Braman at his office, in the St. James Building, Twenty-sixth Street and Broadway, on a charge of swindling. Braman advertised in the newspapers for agents for the "Central Book Concern of Buffalo." When an applicant called he was told to deposit $25 and he would secure employment at a salary of $15 a week.

Among those who answered the advertisement was George C. Provost, thirteen years old, of 13 East One Hundred and Thirteenth Street. All Provost had was $3. Braman took it, he says, and then told him to get $22 more.

"That was all I could get," Provost said he told him. "I have a mother and sister to support." "Well, get as much as you can then," Braman is said to have replied.

Finding it impossible to complete the sum, Provost tried to get his $3 back. He was told, he says, that this was forfeited. The arrest followed.

The Dinner to Gov. Roosevelt.

The General Committee on the dinner to be given March 10 at the Waldorf-Astoria to Gov. Roosevelt, in honor of his stand on the Canal question, met yesterday. William E. Dodge is to preside at the dinner. Senator Depew has accepted an invitation to attend.

London Theatre Destroyed by Fire.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—The Grand Theatre, Islington, where Sir Henry Irving and other stars have been in the habit of beginning provincial tours, was gutted by fire this morning. Arson is suspected. The theatrical wardrobes and properties were lost.

THIRD AVENUE ROAD DEBT

Offer to Metropolitan Street Railway Financiers Declined.

JOHN E. PARSONS'S VIEWS

Has Always Advocated the Policy of Raising Needed Money by Issue of New Stock.

The stock of the Third Avenue Railroad Company suffered another sharp decline yesterday, while the negotiations for taking up the floating debt of the corporation and reorganizing the property hung fire, so far as the public knew. The security followed up its loss on Saturday of 8⅝ points by scoring a net decline of 4⅛ points. It opened at 72, 3⅝ points off, and fluctuated notably in the course of some 51,000 shares trading, closing at 71⅛, after having sold up to 74 and down to 68.

Traders had vivid recollections of the time, not many months ago, when it was quoted about 240. At that time one well-known ex-member of the Stock Exchange, who was a prominent figure on the floor for many years, both as broker and trader, made a wager of $50 that Third Avenue would sell at par before it sold at 250. He won his bet a number of days ago. Had he been in a position to follow his convictions to the extent of selling the stock heavily short he might have netted a fortune.

The Messrs. Wormser went again yesterday to the Metropolitan Street Railway Company financiers and offered a lease of the Third Avenue property to them on this basis: The lessees to pay the interest on the mortgage bonds and 4 per cent. interest on the floating debt and to allow the Third Avenue stockholders 4 per cent. yearly on their holdings out of the earnings of the road, appropriating for themselves anything the road might earn above that figure. The proposition was emphatically refused. The Wormsers declined to discuss the matter when asked about it later.

The floating debt of the company is now placed, according to rumor, at about $50,000,000, including present and prospective liabilities, instead of $30,000,000, which it was formerly estimated as being. A condition requisite for the successful termination of the negotiations on hand is the raising by the Third Avenue people of $8,000,000 as a guarantee fund. It is thought that this sum might be applied to the more pressing of the debts. One of those concerned in the negotiations said yesterday:

"It seems to me a fair demand that the company should be obliged to raise this money. Assuming that the property, outside of the franchise, is worth the debt on it, if the franchise is to serve as a basis for whatever new securities may be issued, it seems only right that the shareholders should put up some money as an additional basis for such securities. Of course, it looks bad that so large a sum, half of the company's capital stock, should be needed."

SAYS MONEY WILL BE RAISED.

A prominent Director of the Third Avenue Road was asked last night whether the $8,000,000 needed would be raised without trouble.

"I can only say," he replied, "that if there were any serious difficulty about getting the money no negotiations would be in progress. Matters are proceeding satisfactorily, and, I believe, will turn out successfully. I cannot tell you what money has been pledged. That would be a breach of confidence. I can say, however, that, so far as I know, no time limit for the raising of the needed money has been set."

The syndicate managers and representatives of the stockholders were in conference yesterday with Frederic P. Olcott, Chairman of the Creditors' Protective Committee, but declined to tell the result. It was learned later that the syndicate managers are simply waiting to see whether the Directors of the road can meet their terms. They have stated what they will do and what they want the Directors to do, and if the Directors can and will comply with the conditions the negotiations will go through.

John E. Parsons, who has resigned from the Directory, made a statement on Third Avenue prospects yesterday. He said that he had always advocated the policy of raising needed money by the issue of new stock. He added:

"Down to last Summer this course was pursued. In every case the new stock was taken by the existing stockholders or by the persons to whom they transferred their right. Last Summer and down to September, when there was occasion, I advocated the issue of stock for a large part, if not the whole, of the company's indebtedness. The Directors were generally in favor of providing for the debt in this way. The difficulty was in Mr. Hart's large holdings of stock. His confidence was so great that he was not willing to lose any of the new stock to which his holdings entitled him. And, as he was unable to pay for his allotment, his influence, which was predominant, was naturally exerted for delay. His reason, I presume, was that money at that time could be obtained at low rates, and that it was in the interests of all concerned to continue the existing situation.

"Mr. Hart is of a sanguine temperament. This led him to disregard what was in the minds of others of the Directors, the possibility of a change in the money market. It was, however, generally understood, by me and by others of the Directors, that proceedings would be taken without delay to issue the stock which had been authorized. Before this was done came the panic. This left Mr. Hart and his friends unable to protect his own situation. In the effort to do so they eventually made an arrangement which brought new interests into the company. These were represented by Mr. Curtiss.

FAVORED FIRST PROPOSALS.

"At this time there was pending the proposal of Messrs. Kuhn, Loeb & Co. to finance the company. I looked upon that as very much in the interests of creditors and stockholders. It was not so regarded by the new interest. That made counter-proposals, and, in the end, Messrs. Kuhn, Loeb & Co.'s proposition was withdrawn. What has happened since then I do not know. The course which I had urged, first to obtain money by an issue of stock, and then to make the arrangement with Kuhn, Loeb & Co., having failed, it seemed to me that it was within the right of the parties representing the new interests that they should be permitted the privilege and should assume the responsibility of making their own arrangements. Accordingly I withdrew and resigned as Director."

With regard to the amount of stock held by the new interests, Mr. Parsons said:

"At that time the statement was that the new parties represented a majority of the stock. I have no reason to believe that this was not so.

"In reference to the statement that, if the new financial arrangement is made, the parties making it will want to control, all that I can say is that it would seem to me right that they should. I thought so when Messrs. Kuhn, Loeb & Co.'s proposal was still open."

It was definitely established yesterday that Wall Street has been somewhat fooled in regard to James R. Keene's relations to Third Avenue. A friend of Mr. Keene, apparently speaking for him, declared that he did not own one share of Third Avenue stock and never had.

Richard Thompson, a dealer in supplies, filed a mechanic's lien against the Third Avenue Railroad Company's power houses, one at Bowery and Elizabeth Street and the other on the block bounded by Third and Second Avenues and East Sixty-fifth and Sixty-sixth Streets. The amount of the lien is $2,401, and it is for repairs to furnaces and for material furnished.

Middlesex Bank Dividend Ready.

Vice Chancellor Pitney, at Jersey City, yesterday authorized Edward S. Campbell, receiver for the Middlesex County National Bank, at Perth Amboy, to pay a dividend of 35 per cent. There are 800 creditors, the total liabilities of the bank being $457,757.10. Mr. Campbell said he expected to be able to declare a second dividend in a month or two, but he could give no idea of the amount.

No Action in Christian Science Case.

County Physician Charles E. Converse of Hudson County, N. J., yesterday announced that he would take no action in the case of Grace Clarke of 22 Monticello Avenue, Jersey City, who died Sunday from typhoid pneumonia while under the care of a Christian Scientist, there being no legal warrant for interference in the case and no need for an inquest.

DEAF-MUTES AGAINST TRUSTS.

Audience of Them Sees a Sign Lecture at Cooper Union, and Some Form a Club.

About seventy-five deaf mutes were present at a lecture on trusts, given by Mr. Albert Balline, an artist of this city, in Cooper Union, last night. Mr. Balline is a deaf mute himself and spoke to his audience in sign language. They watched his remarks attentively, applauded heartily whenever he said something that pleased them, and chuckled and laughed when he told a funny story.

To any one not a deaf mute, the lecture hall presented rather a weird appearance, the audience looking silently at the lecturer's gesticulations and frequently gesticulating violently themselves. The greater part of the lecture was naturally unintelligible to the ordinary person, but the violent gestures with which it was closed might readily be interpreted into a sweeping denunciation of the trusts.

After the lecture Charles Sprague Smith was introduced in pantomime and made a short speech, his remarks being interpreted to his audience by Mrs. Balline, who, although not a deaf mute herself, is able to converse with them.

Mr. Smith said that he wishes to form a club of deaf mutes in connection with the People's Institute, and that deaf mutes might hear the lectures given by the institute by means of an interpreter stationed beside the speaker. He received eighteen applications for membership.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

George W. Wills.

George W. Wills, a well-known Brooklyn lawyer, died yesterday at his home, 834 Putnam Avenue, aged forty-one years. He was in partnership with Deputy County Treasurer Thomas F. Farrell.

Mr. Wills was a son of the late Capt. Henry Wills, who distinguished himself in the war of the rebellion. A widow and two children, a son and a daughter, survive him.

Hugh M. Comer.

Hugh M. Comer, President of the Central Railway of Georgia, died at his home, in Savannah, yesterday. He had been ill for some time, and his death was not unexpected. Mr. Comer was a native of Georgia, and had long been identified with Savannah interests. At the time of his death he was senior partner in the cotton firm bearing his name. He was fifty-eight years old.

Obituary Notes.

DR. WILLIAM EDWARD WAMSLEY, a well-known Broklyn physician, died Sunday at his home at 361 Stuyvesant Avenue, that borough. He was forty-five years old. He leaves a wife.

MRS. EMILIE M. PLYMPTON LOVELL, widow of Gen. Hansfield Lovell, died Saturday at her home in Morristown, N. J. She was a daughter of the late Col. Joseph Plympton, United States Army. She was sixty-five years old.

GEORGE WOOLEY ALLEN, for more than thirty years one of the editors of The Philadelphia Evening Telegraph, died at Philadelphia Sunday. He was sixty-two years old. Mr. Allen joined the staff of The Telegraph in 1869.

JOHN A. GEIGER, one of the oldest residents of Jersey City Heights, died Saturday at his home, at 115 Clinton Avenue. He was born in Germany in 1819, and came to this country in 1850. With his wife, he celebrated his golden wedding anniversary in 1892. Besides his wife, he leaves four daughters.

EDWARD WILLIS died Saturday afternoon from pneumonia at his home at 315 East Twenty-third Street. The funeral will take place to-day, and the burial will be in Greenwood Cemetery. Mr. Willis had for many years been engaged in the manufacture of carriages. He had been a resident of the Eighteenth Ward for eighteen years.

CHARLES F. WOLZ, Deputy Clerk of the Court of Special Sessions, died yesterday at his home, 108 Vernon Avenue, Brooklyn. Mr. Wolz was born in Williamsburg and was forty-four years old. Before his appointment as Deputy Clerk he served as Chief Clerk of the Second District Municipal Court when ex-Judge John Peterson, his father-in-law, presided over the court.

NATHANIEL H. WHITMORE, one of the oldest lawyers and educators of Maine, died at Gardiner, Me., yesterday. He was seventy-nine years old. Mr. Whitmore formerly was an instructor in nautical astronomy and mathematics for midshipmen in the United States training ships. He was admitted to the bar in 1840, and was an expert in real estate, railroad, and mercantile law.

MRS. FANNY BUCKLAND HART, said to be the oldest resident New Yorker, died Sunday morning from pneumonia in the ninety-ninth year of her age at her home, at 204 East Eighty-second Street. Mrs. Hart was the daughter of Col. Henry Buckland, in his day one of the foremost men of the city. She was the widow of Col. Levi Hart of the Seventh Regiment. She leaves three sons and four daughters.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

E. & W. DRESS SHIRTS. E. & W.
Linen of special weave.

DIED.

BURRITT.—At Englewood, N. J., on Monday, Feb. 26, 1900, Anna Woodward, widow of the late George H. Burritt, and formerly of Brooklyn, N. Y., in the 64th year of her age.
Funeral services on Wednesday, the 28th inst., at the Moravian Chapel, New Dorp, Staten Island. Boat leaves foot Whitehall St., New York, at 2:30 P. M.

COWING.—Suddenly, at Lakewood, N. J., on Sunday morning, Feb. 25, 1900, Hester Ann, wife of Rufus B. Cowing.
Funeral, 138 East 78th St., at 2 o'clock Tuesday, Feb. 27, 1900. Interment strictly private. Please do not send flowers.

COWING.—In honor of the memory of Mrs. Rufus B. Cowing, one of the Vice Presidents of the Women's Guild of the New York Homeopathic Medical College, her late associate members are respectfully invited to attend her funeral services at her late residence, at 2 o'clock to-day.
Mrs. ISAAC S. PLATT, President.

DEVEREUX.—At the Laurel House, Lakewood, N. J., on Friday, Feb. 23, 1900, Mr. Alvin Devereux, of Deposit, N. Y., aged 79 years.
Funeral services will be held Wednesday morning at 10:30 o'clock at the Devereux Homestead, Chestnut Grove, near Deposit, N. Y.

DRAYTON.—On Sunday, Feb. 25, 1900, William Rood Drayton, aged 88 years.
Funeral services at his late residence, 37 Emory St., Jersey City, Wednesday, Feb. 28, at 1 P. M. Interment later at Morristown, N. J.

MASON.—At Lakehurst, N. J., on Monday, Feb. 26, 1900, Edward De Witt Mason of Brooklyn, N. Y.
Funeral private. Interment at Greenwich, Conn.

McATAVEY.—Sarah Ann McAtavey, in the 78th year of her age, on Saturday, Feb. 24, 1900, at the residence of her sister, Mrs. James McCreery, Belleville, N. J.
Funeral at St. Peter's Church, Belleville, Tuesday, 27th inst., at 10 A. M.

PIDERIT.—On Feb. 25, Mrs. F. M. Piderit.
Service at St. Vincent De Paul's Church, 23d St., near 6th Av., at 10 A. M. to-day. Interment at New Orleans.

STEVENS.—In New York City, Sunday, Feb. 25, 1900, Jessamine C., daughter of George A. and Emma C. Stevens, aged 14 years and 6 months.
Funeral services will be held at the residence of her parents, 1,492 Bryant St., this city, at 8 o'clock this (Tuesday) evening. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend. Interment at Oakwood, Troy, N. Y.

STEPHENSON.—On Sunday, Feb. 25, Edmund Stephenson.
Funeral services at his late residence, 215 East 62d St., on Tuesday, Feb. 27, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

GENERAL ORDER OF MECHANICS AND Tradesmen, Executive Offices 20 West 44th St.—Brothers: Sorrowful announcement is made of the death of Brother Edmund Stephenson, for thirteen years a member of this society.
Funeral services at his late residence, 215 East 62d St., at 8 o'clock P. M., Tuesday, Feb. 27, 1900.
STEPHEN M. WRIGHT, President.
RICHARD T. DAVIS, Secretary.

TONNELE.—On Saturday, Feb. 24, at her residence, 48 East 68th St., Katharine Newhouse, wife of John L. Tonnele and daughter of the late John Newhouse.
Services will be held on Tuesday, the 27th inst., at her late residence, at 10 A. M.

WAINWRIGHT.—On Thursday, Feb. 22, at Colorado Springs, Col. John Tillotson Wainwright.
Funeral services at Calvary Church, 4th Av. and 21st St., on Tuesday morning, Feb. 27, at 10:15 o'clock. Interment at Rhinebeck, N. Y.

YERANCE-EDWARDS.—Entered into rest Sabbath evening, Feb. 25, 1900, Mrs. Eliza Yerance-Edwards, mother of James Yerance, in the 90th year of her age.
Funeral services at the residence of her son, 67 West 55th St., on Tuesday evening, 27th inst., at 8 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers. Interment at the convenience of the family.

A.—THE KENSICO CEMETERY.
Private station Harlem Railroad; 43 minutes' ride from the Grand Central Depot. Office, 16 E. 42 St.

CYPRESS HILLS CEMETERY.
From Brooklyn Ferries by Electric or Elevated R. R. New York office, 1 Madison Av.

Oppose Sale of Danish West Indies.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 26.—At a meeting Sunday of prominent men representing all political parties, under the Presidency of Judge Madvig, President of the Court of Justice, a resolution was passed requesting the Rigsdag to thoroughly canvass the subject before taking any step in regard to the sale of the Danish West Indies. Most of the speakers opposed the sale of the islands, though some merchants favored the idea.

Diplomatic Dinners at Berlin.

BERLIN, Feb. 26.—Sir Frank Lascelles, the British Ambassador, gave an elaborate banquet this evening, which was attended by Prince Hohenlohe. United States Ambassador White gave his third and largest diplomatic dinner, and a number of Ambassadors were present.

DEATHS REPORTED FEB. 26.

Manhattan and Bronx.

Age of one year or under are put down one year.

Name and Address.	Age in Yrs.	Date Dth. Feb.
ARMSTRONG, A. A., 353 W. 49th St.	1	24
AHEARN, Peter, 444 10th Av.	27	25
ALBINI, Palmira, 310 E. 45th St.	3	26
ASHTON, Emma, 53 Greenwich Av.	49	24
BATELLE, Isabella, 222 W. 16th St.	56	24
BERNSTEIN, Leah, Man. State Hosp.	66	23
BARRY, Mary, 427 E. 57th St.	65	24
BUSSETTI, Emilia, 162 Sullivan St.	1	25
BYRNES, Melissa, 33 W. 8th St.	45	25
BODINA, John, 247 W. 11th St.	82	23
BALL, Catherine, 212 E. 122d St.	31	25
BURKE, Thomas, 581 11th Av.	1	24
BURNS, Sophia, 66 Barrow St.	68	25
BRESSLER, R., 84 Columbia St.	28	26
BAMMANN, William, 261 Avenue A.	30	25
BUONTEVENGA, M., 5 Vandam St.	55	26
BROWN, Abbie, 2,432 1st Av.	27	25
BURNS, John, 67 Pike St.	67	24
BERESFORD, E., Willard Parker H.	23	25
BACH, Herman, 1,663 Lexington Av.	86	25
BRACCINI, Cesira, 55 Rose St.	48	26
COHEN, Samuel, 1,969 3d Av.	69	24
CARLSON, Albert, 2,433 2d Av.	2	24
CALDWELL, F. L., Hotel Endicott	35	24
COLLINS, Michael, 406 W. 38th St.	50	23
COSTELIE, Alex, 248 E. 104th St.	24	25
CONAGHAN, Mary, 505 E. 84th St.	77	24
CARLINO, Accursia, 16 Spring St.	1	25
CHU, King Ling, 18 Doyers St.	44	25
CECIL, Thomas S., 136 W. 109th St.	1	24
CASSIDY, John, 310 1st Av.	27	24
COPELAND, Lizzie, 540 W. 43d St.	18	25
DOLAN, Annie, 35 Gramercy Park	28	24
DONOHUE, Loretta, 347 E. 41st St.	1	25
DITTMEYER, Martha, 109 E. 89th St.	20	24
DEMORTINO, M., 339 E. 108th St.	1	26
DEIBLE, Gustave, 224 E. 52d St.	24	23
DEVANEY, Barth, 22 Cherry St.	57	23
DEVLIN, Thomas J., 316 W. 142d St.	4	25
DREW, John, Brooklyn	76	23
DUNNER, George, 232 E. 83d St.	1	25
DODGE, Elbert, 62 W. 106th St.	38	25
FRICKE, Frank, 169 Avenue B	1	25
FRY, Mary, 419 E. 78th St.	47	21
FORTANASCURE, A., 430 W. 46th St.	2	24
FITZHUGH, Andrew, Manhattan St. and Old Bay	37	25
FREDERIC, Rachael, 478 Grand St.	2	25
FLANIGAN, Margaret, 1,767 Park Av.	1	24
FARROW, Grace, 857 9th Av.	1	23
FRIEDMAN, Max, 180 Suffolk St.	1	26
FERGUSON, Mary M., 2,411 1st Av.	25	25
FOUGEY, Catherine, 433 W. 46th St.	53	24
FRANK, John P., 75 9th Av.	80	25
FERRI, Marianna, 72 W. 98th St.	1	25
FERRERO, Pedro, 251 W. 33d St.	53	25
FLAXMAN, Abraham I., 72 Mott St.	40	25
FAGAN, Bridget, St. Francis Hosp.	55	25
GATES, Hannah N., 78 Charlton St.	74	24
GOLDEN, Barnet, 221 5th St.	1	23
GALLIGAN, Leo, 528 E. 17th St.	1	25
GRAHAM, James, 420 W. 47th St.	68	25
GORDON, George, 408 E. 15th St.	1	25
GRIFFEN, Martha, 306 W. 135th St.	1	25
GOMBERT, Valentine, 456 W. 56th.	1	25
GONDI, Anna, 557 W. 49th St.	1	25
GORDON, Charles, 129 E. Broadway	26	24
HOFFMAN, Franz, 545 W. 39th St.	58	24
HAUSTLER, Bertha, 747 6th St.	36	25
HUGHES, Peter, 2,412 1st Av.	17	25
HARMS, Bertha, 114 Lawrence St.	1	25
JOHNSTON, Marie L., 291 Amsterdam Av.	63	23
JERVIS, Robert, 490 2d Av.	52	23
KROZMAN, T. W. August, 424 E. 6th.	68	24
KNIESTE, Charlotte, 1,589 1st Av.	59	24
KOETNER, Conrad, 223 Division St.	70	24
KALISH, Annie, 126 Chrystie St.	23	26
KUEHN, Andrew, 122d St., near 10th Av.	79	24
KENNY, Christopher, 203 W. 98th St.	34	25
KASSIDY, Rachael, 12 E. 103d St.	91	25
LOMONOCO, Angelina, 233 E. 107th St.	2	25
LEONARD, Terena, 340 W. 46th St.	67	23
LAW, William H., 161 W. 92d St.	60	25
LOWRIE, Fred, 300 Bowery	34	25
LYNCH, James C., 614 E. 147th St.	50	23
LECROW, Fred, 51 Bayard St.	21	23
LEGAL, Peter, 425 W. Broadway	56	23
MALATESTA, Ida, 41 Park St.	2	25
MONTEFANO, Giuseppe, 19 Cherry	1	23
MIRABELLI, Silvio, 303 E. 109th St.	1	26
MILBANK, Mary A., 26 W. 97th St.	62	25
MORRA, Giuseppe, 111 Mulberry St.	83	25
MURRAY, Virginia, 231 E. 34th St.	1	25
MURRAY, Rosemary A., 214 E. 29th.	19	25
MANNING, James, 132 Avenue D	45	24
MARQUART, George, Metropol. Hosp.	35	23
MULLER, John J., 409 W. 50th St.	63	24
MITCHELL, John, 231 W. 66th St.	56	25
MULLEN, John, 434 Pearl St.	1	25
MEADE, Margaret, 1,160 1st Av.	1	26
McVEIGH, Mary E., 1,809 3d Av.	52	24
McCARTHY, Mary, 533 E. 81st St.	42	23
McFARLAND, James, 300 E. 60th St.	37	23
McCREADY, Michael, 544 E. 14th St.	55	24
McNAMARA, Ellen, 242 E. 121st St.	35	25
McCORT, Mary A., 207 E. 19th St.	37	25
NAGEL, Anna L., 200 W. 60th St.	5	23
NELSON, Lucy, 34 Spring St.	3	24
NIVERT, Julia, 366 Cherry St.	1	25
NICOLLETTI, Felicia, 56 Mulberry St.	39	25
O'BRIEN, M. A., 238 E. 40th St.	22	24
O'KEEFE, M. A., 96 Washington St.	1	25
O'CONNOR, Mary, 62 Lewis St.	62	24
PALLOTTA, Francesco, 200 Mott St.	1	25
PETERS, Alena J., 80½ Jane St.	16	25
PORRIZZIO, Carmello, 341 E. 12th St.	1	26
RIPER, John M., 203 E. 110th St.	61	24
ROSENBERG, Theda, 416 E. 85th St.	14	25
ROSEN, Lena, 505 E. 88th St.	33	25
RIVOLINI, Mara R., 318 E. 112th St.	2	25
REDDY, Edward, 745 9th Av.	28	24
RITTER, Adeline V., 210 E. 74th St.	1	25
ROE, James, 501 W. 38th St.	2	23
RYNDERS, Sarah, 609 Grand St.	69	25
ROSENBERG, Isidor, 1,891 2d Av.	1	25
REUNA, Fillipo, 66 Goerck St.	1	26
ROBERTS, Albert, St. Vincent's Hosp.	29	25
ROEDIG, Charles, 133 Washington Pl.	55	24
ROSENTHAL, C., 211 E. 80th St.	48	25
SNYDER, M., 164 Amsterdam Av.	32	24
STRATON, James C., 241 W. 26th St.	65	23
STORRY, Mary, 155 Bleecker St.	45	22
SHIELDS, Bridget, 320 E. 33d St.	42	24
STEPHENSON, E., 215 E. 62d St.	74	25
SIMPSON, Francis, 214 E. 21st St.	1	25
SUEJK, Joseph, 1,014 2d Av.	8	26
SIMON, Betsy, 75 Ludlow St.	1	24
SPOON, Mathias, 406 E. 24th St.	1	24
SOLOMON, Max, 1,931 3d Av.	2	24
SMITH, Catherine, 346 E. 63d St.	46	26
STRICKLER, C., 246 W. 30th St.	74	26
SILVERMAN, Sadie, 100 Pitt St.	6	26
SIGLIATRO, Mary, 96 James St.	42	24
UBER, Rudolph, 431 E. 73d St.	1	25
VARNECKE, John J., 641 E. 9th St.	70	24
WEISHEIMER, A., 2,270 2d Av.	56	24
WILLIAMS, A. A., 363 W. 36th St.	14	25
WHITMAN, Mary, 200 E. 88th St.	38	24
WEILER, Bertha, 234 E. 110th St.	40	25
WHITE, Sarah J., 215 E. 88th St.	67	23
WILLIS, Edward, 315 E. 23d St.	67	24
WEINSTEIN, Ida, 617 Hudson St.	1	25
WOOD, Benjamin, 5th Avenue Hotel	80	21
WELSH, Susan, 520 W. 39th St.	30	25
WALSH, Jane, 56 Madison St.	2	24
YUNG, Peter, 210 E. 90th St.	65	24

Brooklyn.

Name and Address.	Age in Yrs.	Date Dth. Feb.
AHLERS, George H., 86 George St.	1	23
ABBOTT, Annie, Sea Breeze Av. and West 5th St.	63	24
ALLAN, Robert H., 74 Johnson St.	30	25
ALBERS, J. C. D. H., 519 19th St.	59	22
BROGGELWIRTH, Emma, 15 Fanchon Place	34	23
BINDNER, John A., 372 Ewen St.	40	24
BUSHARTS, Thomas, Kings Co. Hosp.	21	23
BOLE, Andrew C., 167 12th St.	56	24
BAUMAN, Peter, 142 Richardson St.	23	24
BECK, Anne, 240 Johnson Av.	19	24
BROOKS, Joshua M., 52 South 3d St.	73	25
BACKHAUS, Lizetta D., 392 Pulaski.	73	25
CURRAN, Julia, 9 Eldert St.	71	24
CONRAD, Ernestina, 289 Suydam St.	54	24
CORRIGAN, Addie, Brooklyn Hosp.	32	24
CUSICK, Patrick, 227 India St.	57	25
DALESSIO, Camello, 500 Carroll St.	33	25
DACHERT, Charlotte, 563 Evergreen Av.	53	23
DONNELLY, Lizzie, 201 Lexington Av.	39	25
DICANDEA, Vito, 249 North 8th St.	82	24
ELLER, Franziska, 180 Johnson Av.	1	24
FUNK, Julia C., 113 Kosciusko St.	59	23
FRANK, Matthias, 606 Wythe Av.	70	24
FITCH, Jane E., 62 St. John's Place	79	24
FERRO, Ida, [illegible] De Kalb Av.	3	24
GILL, Eliza, 157 Furman St.	80	24
GUTERDING, Minnie, 84 Knickerbocker Av.	1	25
GRIM, Joseph, Kings Co. Almshouse	74	22
HENRY, John S., Kings Co. Almsh.	1	21
HUFNAGEL, Margaret, 138 21st St.	56	24
JOHNSON, Adaline, 165 Elizabeth St.	3	24
JAISLE, Julius, 434 Keap St.	1	25
JOHNSON, Lena, Neck Road and Gravesend Av.	38	24
KUGLEMEYER, Paulina, 409 19th St.	1	24
KINGSBERRY, William, 86 McDougal	39	24
LEMBEKE, Adolph C., 211 50th St.	2	24
LINDEBOOM, Francis, 87 Talman St.	5	25
LOHMAN, Charlotte M., 328 Willoughby Av.	25	24
METTLER, Alexander, 317 Pulaski St.	63	24
MILLAR, John D., 520 Gates Av.	59	24
MENDELLA, S. M., Brooklyn Hosp.	2	24
McCUE, Julia, 2,996 Atlantic Av.	2	24
McGLOIN, Mary, 554 6th Av.	1	23
McGUIRE, Maggie, Kings Co. Hosp.	31	23
McLOUGHLIN, Jane, 200 Huron St.	60	24
McMAHON, Patrick, Home for Aged.	65	25
NELL, Amelia, 210 Kingsland Av.	55	23
NEVILLE, Mary, Kings Co. Hosp.	57	26
PERRY, Mathilda, 930 Metropolitan Av.	47	24
PARMALEE, F. H., 336 Greene Av.	50	24
RAUCHFUSS, Louise, 115 Sands St.	41	23
RUSSELL, Rachel, 422 Prospect Av.	20	25
ROBERTS, Anna E., 33 3d Av.	25	21
RILEY, Frances, St. Peter's Hospital.	23	25
SMITH, Nicholas W., 391 6th St.	72	23
SCHONEHADT, Friedrich, 218 21st.	58	24
SCHENCK, Sophie L., 141 New Jersey Av.	1	25
SHANLEY, Frances L., 433 Cleveland.	1	25
SHIELDS, Catherine, 208 St. Mark's Av.	16	24
SEEBOLD, Amalie, 1,110 Pacific St.	60	24
STANE, Beati K., 592 7th Av.	34	25
TIERNEY, Margaret, 91 1st Place	38	24
TWIDDY, William J., 456A Monroe St.	38	24
WENDEL, Pauline, 2,117 Dean St.	1	23
WOODS, John, Kings Co. Almshouse	55	22
WORTSMANN, Andrew, 27 Reid Av.	1	23
WYNNE, Sarah C., 9 Franklin Court	[illegible]	[illegible]

HAWAIIAN BILL CHANGED

Amendment Imposes Property Qualification on Voters.

SENATE DEBATE CONTINUES

Now Centres on a Postal Savings Bank Amendment—Tillman Describes South Carolina Methods.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Little progress was made by the Senate to-day in its consideration of the Hawaiian Government bill, most of the time devoted to the bill being absorbed by a political discussion on the negro question precipitated by Mr. Tillman (Dem., S. C.)

As soon as the bill was taken up Mr. Cullom (Rep., Ill.,) offered several minor amendments and one striking out the property qualifications of those who desired to vote for Representatives and Senators in the Hawaiian Legislature.

Mr. Tillman argued that his amendment substituting the suffrage provisions in the Constitution of South Carolina was in all senses a better provision than that offered by the committee reporting the bill. He said:

"The people of South Carolina, in their Constitution, have done their level best to prevent the 'niggers' from voting. What I now ask you to do is to give the Kanakas and Portuguese of the Hawaiian Islands the same power of suffrage as we in South Carolina have given the 'niggers.'"

In reply to a question of Mr. Spooner, (Rep., Wis.,) Mr. Tillman said that the $200 property qualification had been put into the South Carolina Constitution for the benefit of the negro.

"No provision was needed for the whites," said Mr. Tillman, "because the whites would get through anyhow. We have some conscience in the South as to treatment of the 'nigger.' You have been sneering at us a long time, and I don't like it."

In a brief, temperate speech Mr. Spooner deprecated a discussion at this time of the racial question, which had been precipitated by Mr. Tillman.

"If the Senator from South Carolina," said Mr. Spooner, "wants a debate upon this question, he can have it. I have respect for the Senator and regard for his ability, but this is not a proper time for a discussion of the question. The Senator has said that the people of South Carolina have sedulously excluded the negro vote. They are now accomplishing their purpose through the State Constitution, but they did not always do it by Constitutional amendment."

Adverting to the pending amendment of Mr. Cullom, Mr. Spooner said: "I don't like a property qualification for voters. There is something of reason in an educational qualification, but manhood suffrage is one thing and dollar suffrage is quite another. I do not know what may be done by Congress with the islands acquired, but as to the islands of Hawaii there are men there who can read and write, and I'll not vote for a proposition to exclude a vote of any man because he has not a property qualification."

He then appealed to Mr. Tillman to lay aside the bloody shirt.

Mr. Tillman replied that his only reason for rehabilitating the bloody shirt before it was finally and irrevocably laid to rest was that he wanted the position of the Southern people to be understood.

"I'm getting tired of these taunts and sneers," said he. "You won't let us alone."

"The Senator won't let us let him alone," suggested Mr. Spooner amid laughter.

"In every State where the whites have divided in politics between the Democrats and Populists—and it is so in every Southern State except South Carolina," said Mr. Tillman, "the 'niggers' held the balance of power. As such they stand there as a menace to a pure suffrage and to good government because they are a purchaseable quality, educated or uneducated.

"We are charged with fraud and corruption and ballot-box stuffing. Finally, after the bayonets had come to us again in 1876, we rose in righteousness and might. We took the Government. We stuffed ballot boxes, we bulldozed the 'niggers,' and we shot 'em. And we are not ashamed of it."

Leaning over toward Mr. Spooner and shaking his finger at the Wisconsin Senator, Mr. Tillman said: "What would you have done? You would have done the same thing, I see it in your eye."

The amendment offered by Mr. Cullom was finally adopted. So, too, was the amendment of Mr. Platt, (Rep., Conn.,) which has been pending for several [illegible] relating to the appointment and tenure [illegible] of the Judges of the Hawaiian courts.

After the bill had been further amended, Mr. Butler (Pop., N. C.,) offered an amendment restoring to Hawaii the postal savings banks system. The amendment was supported by Mr. Butler and Mr. Mason, (Rep., Ill.,) the latter saying:

"Ours is the only civilized country in the world where the banks control legislation to the extent of keeping the people with small savings from depositing them with the Government. There is no other civilized Government that does not borrow the money of the poor at small rates of interest. We have taken a voting system from Australia; we may well take a banking system from Hawaii.

"That system was one of the good things Hawaii had. Gentlemen tell us here that we are to establish ideal government; that we are to throw shadows on the wall that we can imitate; that we are to look across the sea and establish great things with the aid of strong and pure-minded men, and after we have established them they will reform the Councils of Chicago and New York and approve the American Congress. Well, let us give them better government, but if we find they have some good things, let us leave them those good things."

Senator Cullom protested that it was necessary to have the laws uniform, and Mr. Mason said:

"Nothing is uniform now. We have gone into the lawmaking business all over the world and are making laws of different styles for different countries. Even I have introduced laws governing the British Parliament, but there must be some way to save to the people of Hawaii the splendid system that encourages saving, that lets the bootblack and the hod carrier take his savings to the Government and say, 'Keep that for me.' We can't get it in this country, but we ought to save it to the poor, benighted heathen who had sense enough to adopt it."

Senator Kyle (Ind., S. D.,) spoke in favor of the amendment, and speeches in opposition were made by Senators Morgan (Dem., Ala.,) and Cullom, the former saying that the system had worked well and that the number and character of the depositors showed it to have been popular, but that it could not properly be included in the pending bill.

Senator Allison (Rep., Iowa,) made the principal speech against it, saying that it was impossible to give Hawaii different legislation on this subject than was given to any other territory. "It is better to wait," said he, "for the report of the Committee on Postroads, of which the Senator [Mason] is a member, on the bill for a general postal savings bank system for the whole country."

Mr. Allison submitted that it would not be equitable to pay 4½ per cent. interest to postal savings bank depositors in Hawaii as the proposed amendment provided, when a bill was about to be passed by Congress refunding the interest-bearing debt of the United States at 2 per cent.

Without concluding the discussion of the amendment, the Senate went into executive session, and at 5:15 o'clock P. M. adjourned.

THE HAY-PAUNCEFOTE TREATY.

The Administration's Contention Is Said to be Supported by ex-Secretaries Olney and Day.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—As there have been many rumors about the attitude of the Administration in regard to the Hay-Pauncefote convention, it may be stated as the result of careful inquiry that the President and the Cabinet were unanimous in its support; that they all consider its provisions the best that could have been obtained and the best now obtainable; that, consequently, they all desire its early ratification; that there is no intention of withdrawing it, and no belief that it can be amended to any great extent without destroying all hope of its ratification.

It is said that ex-Secretaries Olney and Day agree with Secretary Hay that the Clayton-Bulwer treaty is in full force and effect, and that it cannot legally be got rid of except by mutual consent.

If the treaty now before the Senate is rejected, the opinion of the Administration is that no legislation can be had for the building of an isthmian canal, except through the repudiation of the Clayton-Bulwer compact. It is the belief of the Administration that Congress and the country are dissatisfied with some of the provisions of that convention and wish them annulled, so that the United States may be in a position to build and regulate a canal across the isthmus.

The proposed convention, in the opinion of Secretary Hay, accomplishes this purpose. If it is rejected it is the opinion of the State Department that the United States will either fall back on the Clayton-Bulwer convention, which prohibits its building the canal independently of Great Britain, or declare that it shall no longer be bound either by its obligations to England or by those entered into with the Central American States, to which also the United States has pledged its word that the canal shall be neutral.

TURLEY ARGUES AGAINST QUAY.

Tennessee Senator Says There Is No Precedent for Seating the Man from Pennsylvania.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—When the Senate concluded its routine business to-day, Mr. Turley (Dem., Tenn.,) called up the resolution reported from the Committee on Privileges and Elections to the effect that M. S. Quay was not entitled to a seat in the Senate as a Senator from Pennsylvania. Mr. Turley prepared the majority report of the committee on the resolution, and spoke therefore in opposition to the seating of Mr. Quay. In opening his argument he said no case exactly similar to the present one was ever before the Senate. He recited the well-known and admitted state of facts regarding the Quay case. Then he said:

"If there ever was a case in which the Governor of a State was, under the Constitution, without power to fill the vacancy, it is this one. The action of the Governor was in the teeth of every provision of the Constitution bearing upon the subject."

He pointed out that the vacancy had occurred during a session of the Legislature. The Legislature remained in session some time after the vacancy existed, yet it had failed to fill the vacancy, and immediately upon the adjournment of the Legislature the Governor had appointed Mr. Quay.

Mr. Turley agreed that the representation in the Senate from each State ought at all times to be kept full, but he did not believe the framers of the Constitution had intended deliberately to confer upon somebody else the duty to fill the vacancy in case the Legislature failed to perform its duty.

"When the legislators fail to perform their duty," he declared, "the whole fabric of our Government falls to the ground. The framers of the Constitution contemplated the people themselves performing their political duties and the legislators performing the duties with which they are charged. It is not possible to coerce the Legislature or to coerce the people, and when they fail of their duty it is a place where our system breaks down."

Mr. Turley then entered upon a detailed discussion of the Constitutional and technical points involved in the case, his desire being, he said, to present every legal phase of the question. He discussed the provision of the Constitution bearing upon the vacancies in the Senate, in the course of which Mr. Hoar (Rep., Mass.,) inquired whether it was not a fact that the Constitutional Convention had not voted unanimously for a provision placing no limitations upon the Governor to appoint a Senator when a vacancy existed.

This Mr. Turley admitted. Then Mr. Hoar quoted the record of the Constitutional Convention to show that the change had been made on a motion by Mr. Madison, not with a purpose of limiting the power of the State Executive, but for the purpose of eliminating any doubt as to the reasons for a vacancy.

In reply Mr. Turley contended that if this clause of the Constitution was the only provision under which a Senator could resign, then it was implicitly a withholding of the right to resign from the members of the House of Representatives. After some further technical discussion Mr. Turley said:

"I say that it were better for us to have many vacancies in this Senate than that we should have these disgraceful contests that are now becoming so common. Far better for the welfare of the country and the safety of the Republic that every State be notified, in language that cannot be mistaken, that its permanent representation in this body shall depend upon it electing a Legislature that will do its duty."

"Does not the Senator absolutely lose sight of the fact," inquired Mr. Penrose, (Rep., Penn.,) "that in some Legislatures there exists an absolute inability to elect a Senator on account of the large representation in the Legislature of three or more parties, rendering it impossible for one candidate to secure a majority of the Legislature?"

"I say that the belief that this Senate is not going to decide these contests upon legal and Constitutional grounds, but upon personal grounds purely," responded Mr. Turley, "has greatly to do with the number of contests brought here. Let it once be understood that these are not personal questions, and the bringing of contests here will soon cease. In my experience I cannot now recall an honest division of a Legislature on party lines. There are nearly always three or more ambitious candidates of the same party who create all the trouble."

Further along Mr. Turley said, in reply to questions:

"In not one single instance in seventy-five years has a Senator been admitted here who was appointed by the State Executive after the Legislature had had an opportunity to elect; and never in the history of the Government has a candidate been seated when the vacancy occurred during the session of the Legislature."

At 2 o'clock the unfinished business—the Hawaiian Government bill—was laid before the Senate. Mr. Turley yielded the floor, desiring to conclude to-morrow.

MARCUS DALY TESTIFIES.

Says He Spent No Money to Defeat Senator Clark in Montana—Is Contributing Toward Prosecution.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Marcus Daly was the chief witness to-day in the hearing before the Senate Committee on Elections relative to the Montana Senatorial contest.

To the question, "Did you ever during the session of the Legislature give any money toward the defeat of Mr. Clark?" Mr. Daly replied: "No; I did not—not one dollar."

Referring to his connection with a Mr. Corbett in the Hotel Netherlands, Mr. Daly denied he had said to Corbett, "If Clark becomes a candidate for the Senate you will hear something drop."

He denied ever having said that "Clark's friends would be sent to the penitentiary."

"I have not the slightest personal feeling against Mr. Clark or the members of his family," declared Mr. Daly, "and any statement of that kind is a villainous lie."

Referring to the Clark allegations that the prosecution was a conspiracy, Mr. Faulkner asked Mr. Daly: "Do you remember a conversation you had with J. R. Toole previous to the meeting of the Legislature, in which you said you would put up $75,000 to beat Mr. Clark?"

"I never had any such conversation with Mr. Toole or any one else," was the reply.

Mr. Daly was asked as to the $30,000 which is on deposit with the committee, and is alleged to have been bribe money. He said he knew nothing about this money and had nothing to do with advancing it, as had been intimated. He also specifically denied the statement of a former witness that Daly had told him every man who supported Clark would be denounced as a boodler and bribe taker.

The witness denied seeking to influence members of the Legislature as to the election of a United States Senator, and to influence the judiciary of Montana in the same connection. He said he was one of the contributors to the fund toward the present prosecution, Mr. Campbell, Mr. Whiteside, and several members of the State Committee being the others. The money was to pay lawyers, expenses of witnesses, &c.

The witness said he had authorized his secretary to pay Mr. Campbell whatever sums might be necessary from time to time on account of the prosecution, he himself being sick. He had not limited the amount. Three or four days ago he had telegraphed his bookkeeper to know the amount of his contributions to this fund thus far, and had been informed between $20,000 and $25,000. His promise to contribute was made after Mr. Clark had accused him and others of a "villainous conspiracy."

THE SHIPPING SUBSIDY BILL.

Reported by Senate Committee on Commerce—Mr. Vest's Measure.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—At the opening of to-day's session of the Senate, Mr. Frye (Rep., Me.,) reported from the Committee on Commerce the Shipping Subsidy bill. He announced that a written report would be presented later to accompany the bill.

Senator Vest (Dem., Mo.,) to-day introduced a bill allowing American registry to foreign-built ships when purchased by United States citizens. The same rights and privileges are to be given to such purchased vessels as are now given to American-built ships.

DEWEY'S CLAIM DECIDED

Can Only Recover $100 for Each Man on Spanish Ships.

HIS FORCE WAS SUPERIOR

The Law Fails to Provide for the Cooperation of Land Batteries—The Case to be Appealed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The United States Court of Claims to-day rendered an opinion on the claim of Admiral Dewey, his officers, and men for naval bounty, under Section 4,635 of the Revised Statutes, for the destruction of the Spanish fleet in Manila Bay on May 1, 1898.

The court held that the claimant has a right to recover for each person on board the enemy's ships the sum of $100. This decision is on the basis that the Admiral's fleet was superior to the Spanish fleet, excluding the shore batteries, the torpedoes, and the mines in Manila Bay.

Admiral Dewey's claim was for $200 for each man belonging to the enemy's fleet, the latter including the supporting shore batteries, mines, and torpedoes. The principal question involved was whether in determining the enemy's force the supporting shore batteries, mines, and torpedoes should be included. The statute provides that a bounty shall be paid by the United States for each person on board any ship or vessel of war belonging to an enemy at the commencement of an engagement which is sunk or otherwise destroyed in such engagement by any ship or vessel belonging to the United States or which it may be necessary to destroy in consequence of injuries sustained in action of $100, if the enemy's vessel was of inferior force, and of $200 if of equal or superior force. This bounty is to be divided among the officers and crew in the same manner as prize money.

In the course of his brief, counsel for the Admiral stated that the number of officers and men on the vessels of the United States during the battle was 1,836; that the official complement of men on the Spanish vessels taking part in the battle was 2,037, and that several of the enemy's vessels had on board a number considerably in excess of their complement, making the actual number on the enemy's men of war about 2,973. The total number of men on board the vessels of the enemy which were destroyed, including two torpedo boats, is given as 1,914. Taking into consideration the guns at Corregidor and other forts at the entrance to the bay, with those at Manila and Cavite and the torpedoes and mines in the bay, it was contended by counsel for Admiral Dewey that the enemy's force was superior to that of the United States. The Government argued that the statute failed to provide for the contingency of the co-operation of land batteries with the naval forces destroyed, and that the court is powerless to supply the omission.

The court held that the law applied only to the force of the vessels engaged in the action, and that in this instance, taking the number and character of the vessels into account, the strength of their batteries on board, and all other matters which properly go to the determination of the actual fighting strength of the two opposing fleets, the force of the United States was the superior.

It is understood that counsel for Admiral Dewey will take an appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States. Under to-day's decision Admiral Dewey is personally entitled to $9,570.

PRIZE MONEY CASES HEARD.

Federal Supreme Court Decides British Ship Aula and the Spanish Panama Are Lawful Prizes.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—In an opinion by Justice Brown, the United States Supreme Court to-day decided the naval prize money case involving the seizure of the British steamer Aula. This ship was owned by the Atlas Steamship Company of Kingston, Jamaica, and was leased to a Spanish citizen at the rate of £100 per day for the purpose of carrying refugees from Guantanamo, Cuba. The vessel was captured June 29, 1898, when entering Guantanamo Bay, and was condemned as a prize vessel.

The opinion handed down to-day holds that Admiral Sampson's blockade was effective; that the purpose of the voyage was pecuniary and not charitable, and that therefore the vessel was lawful prize. The opinion of the District Court for the Southern District of Georgia was therefore affirmed. Justices Shiras, Gray, White, and Peckham dissented.

An opinion was also handed down in the case of the Spanish steamship Panama, sailing from New York to Havana, which was captured as a prize off Havana, April 25, 1898. The vessel was carrying United States mail, but was owned by a Spanish corporation and was under contract as a Spanish mail vessel, and carried arms as such. The court held that this vessel was a lawful prize, and therefore affirmed the opinion of the court below. Justice Peckham dissented.

SAMPSON MAKES A DENIAL.

Asserts that the Spanish Captain's Story of the Sinking of the Cristobal Colon Is Untrue.

BOSTON, Feb. 26.—Admiral Sampson to-day positively denied statements made in an article that has just appeared in a volume of the war notes series, issued by the Bureau of Naval Intelligence, at Washington, by Capt. Victor H. Concas y Palau, formerly commander of the cruiser Infanta Maria Teresa, and chief of Admiral Cervera's staff in the Santiago battle. In the course of the article, which is translated from the Spanish, Cervera's Captain says:

"The Cristobal Colon, although going at a speed of 13 knots, ran ashore on sand, and if Admiral Sampson, with a more seamanlike spirit, had ordered the divers to close the valves he could most certainly have saved the cruiser, but with feverish impatience he towed her off with his own flagship, the New York. Hardly had the ship been floated when she began to list, at which moment, with great dexterity, he pushed the Colon back again with the ram of his own ship toward the sandy shoal, but it was too late, and, turning over, that noble cruiser went to the bottom of the sea forever."

Admiral Sampson says in reply:

"The Cristobal Colon surrendered, ran ashore, and broke her sea valves. Her Captain, after he came aboard the New York, assured me that the Colon was in good order. He took his meals with me on board the New York, and more than once assured me that his ship was in good order. The Colon floated off without any assistance, and Capt. Chadwick pushed her back on shore, where she now lies. At low tide she is about ten feet dry.

"As I said before, the Captain said he had not injured her. This statement was at once disproved. The valves had been broken and could not be closed. I accused the Captain of having broken the valve stems. He declared that if it was done the engineer did it, and that it was without his knowledge or consent.

"Considering the fact that the ship had been sunk after she had surrendered made me recommend that the commanding officer be retained on board, or that he be shot as having destroyed public property, which after his surrender belonged to the captor. I made the same recommendation in regard to the Captain of the Sandoval, who sank his ship after the surrender at Santiago and several days after he had received a letter from me warning him that he was no longer at liberty to do injury to the vessel."

GERMAN GOVERNMENT'S GIFT.

Sends a Watch to Capt. Miller, Who Commanded the Badger at Samoa.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The German Government has made a graceful acknowledgment of the treatment received by its Commissioner, Baron Sternberg, while on the United States steamship Badger engaged in the settlement of the Samoan complications last Summer. It has forwarded a handsome chronometer watch through Ambassador Holleben to be presented to Capt. Miller, who commanded the ship.

Because of the constitutional inhibition against the receipt of presents from foreign Governments by American officers, a special act of Congress will be required to enable Capt. Miller to receive the watch.

The gift was brought to the State Department to-day by Ambassador Holleben, and left in the custody of Secretary Hay.

NEGRO EX-OFFICER LOSES.

Senate Committee Reports Adversely on Bill for Reinstatement.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Henry Ossian Flipper, a colored man who was graduated from the Military Academy at West Point and assigned to the army as a Second Lieutenant, was tried by court-martial at Fort Davis, Texas, Nov. 4, 1881, and later on the finding dismissed from the army.

On Dec. 11, 1899, Senator Baker of Kansas introduced a bill to authorize the President to set aside, annul, or expunge the proceedings of the court-martial and to restore Flipper to duty, grade, rank, and status to which he would have attained had he remained continuously in the service from the date of his dismissal. The Committee on Military Affairs has made an adverse report on the bill.

Nominations by the President.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The President to-day sent the following nominations to the Senate:

Consuls—George B. Anderson of the District of Columbia, at Prescott, Canada; Grenville James of New York at Grenoble, France.

Regular Army.—To be Second Lieutenants—Ralph B. Lister of Colorado, Spencer M. Bowman of the District of Columbia, Clifford U. Leonori of New York, Julian L. Dodge of New York, Frank B. Davis of North Carolina, Daniel Van Voorhis of Ohio, and Benjamin H. Pope of Texas.

Volunteer Army.—To be Captain—Harry N. Cootes, First Lieutenant, Thirty-fifth Infantry; First Lieutenant—G. N. Kimball, Second Lieutenant, Thirty-fifth Infantry.

Marine Corps.—To be Second Lieutenant—Louis G. Miller of Ohio.

Confirmed by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The Senate to-day confirmed the following nominations:

To be Major General by brevet—Brig. Gen. Harrison Gray Otis, United States Volunteers.

To be Brigadier Generals by brevet—Col. O. Summers, Second Oregon Volunteer Infantry; Col. H. C. Kessler, First Montana Volunteer Infantry.

Mr. Depew's National University Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—A bill to establish the University of the United States was introduced to-day by Senator Depew. It differs from the bills heretofore introduced and favorably reported since, in terms as explicit as possible, it limits the institution to exclusively post-graduate work and provides for particular attention to matters which concern the Government. It vests the management in a single governing body and makes no appropriation of money. Like all the former bills it grants the twenty-acre tract of land in the city which President Washington, by authority of Congress, set apart for this purpose.

Internal Revenue Receipts.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The monthly statement of the collections of internal revenue shows that the total receipts for January amounted to $23,018,885, an increase, as compared with January, 1899, of $2,206,672. The receipts were: Spirits $9,262,058, increase as compared with January, 1899, of $1,139,101; tobacco $5,030,617, increase $717,112; fermented liquors $4,441,713, increase $559,468; oleomargarine $220,098, increase $57,712; special taxes not elsewhere enumerated $35,626, decrease $3,596; miscellaneous $4,029,311, decrease $263,125.

Money for the Naval Academy.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The House Naval Committee to-day agreed on the Naval Academy items of the Naval Appropriation bill. The most important provision is one giving $350,000 to begin work on the extensive project for new cadet quarters. The total cost is limited to $2,500,000. Another item is $200,000 for work on the sea wall. The total academy appropriations for this year are $677,500.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

Second Lieutenant William M. Parker, First Infantry, will report to Lieut. Col. Theodore J. Wint, Sixth Cavalry, President of the examining board appointed to meet at Fort Riley, Kan., at such time as he may be required by the board for examination as to his fitness for promotion.

Second Lieuts. Clement A. Trott, Seventh Infantry, and Wilson B. Burit, Eighth Infantry, will report in person to Col. Richard Comba, Fifth Infantry, President of the examining board appointed to meet at Fort Sheridan, Ill., at such time as they may be required by the board for examination as to their fitness for promotion.

Brig. Gen. Gilbert S. Carpenter will proceed from San Francisco to his home.

Second Lieut. Stuart Heintzelman, Sixth Cavalry, will proceed on a transport sailing from Seattle, Washington, to Manila, and upon his arrival at that place will report to the commanding officer Fourth Cavalry for assignment to duty with that regiment.

Navy.

Lieut. Commander H. Minnett is ordered to temporary duty on the Pensacola, then to the Asiatic Station, when discharged from the hospital.

Lieut. A. N. Wood is ordered to duty on the Independence March 8.

Lieut. C. H. Hayes is detached from the Pensacola and ordered to the Asiatic Station, when directed by its commandant.

Ensign T. M. Dick will report on the Texas March 20.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The New York has arrived at Port au Prince.

The Essex has sailed from San Juan for Guantanamo.

The Monongahela has sailed from Santa Cruz for St. Thomas.

The New Orleans has arrived at Nagasaki.

The training ship Lancaster, which is at Key West, is under orders to proceed to Hampton Roads.

Games for Billiard Experts.

It has been decided that the next billiard tournament for the championships of the Amateur Athletic Union will be held in Chicago under the auspices of the Chicago Athletic Association. This organization is not now a member of the Amateur Athletic Union, but its officials say the club will be reinstated in the near future. The Knickerbocker Athletic Club has had the billiard championship games for two years. With the tournament in Chicago "Clem" Ellison, one of the best amateurs in the country, will be a competitor with Foss, McCreery, and Mullen. Ellison's reason for not entering a tournament held in New York was that his business would not allow him to remain away from Chicago.

Arrangements have been completed for a sweepstake tournament that will practically decide the world's billiard championship at the three-cushion carrom game. The entries thus far include Schaefer, Carter, Cotton, Capron, and Jevne. The men have agreed to play games of 100 points each. It is expected that Byron, Gillette, John Daly, and De Oro will enter before the opening game is played on March 5 at Greene's Academy in Chicago.

Will Swim in Boston Races.

The Knickerbocker Athletic Club will be represented in the championship swimming races at the Sportsmen's Show, now in progress in Boston, by W. C. Miller, J. A. Ruddy, H. H. Reeder, and G. W. Van Cleaf. Miller and Ruddy left for Boston yesterday morning and will compete in the 80 and 100 yard races to-night and to-morrow night. Reeder and Van Cleaf will start for Boston to-morrow and will play in the water polo game on Thursday night against the St. Louis Turn Verein. The winner of this game will meet the New York Athletic Club team in the game for the championship on Saturday night. Miller, Ruddy, Reeder, and Van Cleaf will represent the Knickerbocker Athletic Club in the 320-yard relay swimming race on Friday night.

Trainers for College Athletes.

James Robinson, who trained the Yale football team last season, signed a contract yesterday to render a similar service for Princeton this Fall. Garrett Cochran, Princeton, '98, who was Captain of his team in '97, has been engaged to train the football players of the University of Michigan. Phil King, the Princeton player of years ago, has signed to train the team of the University of Wisconsin at a reported salary of $3,500 a year, devoting his time to other athletes in the Winter and Spring. Wisconsin has "turned down" McConville, who trained their all but winning crew for the Poughkeepsie races last year, and re-engaged "Andy" O'Lea, who left them in the lurch and went to Harvard.

Columbia's Relay Team to Race.

Columbia University will enter a team in the relay race at the indoor meeting of the Thirteenth Regiment Athletic Association, in Brooklyn, on March 10. The team will be made up of Mosenthal, Thurston, Atkins, Johnson, Slocovitch, Weeks, and Degardo. Slocovitch and Weeks were two of the best men on the football team last year.

Princeton-Harvard Ball Game.

After a conference between the managers of the teams it has been decided that the Harvard and Princeton baseball teams will play but one game this season instead of three, as has been customary. Where this will be played has not yet been agreed upon.

YALE HOCKEY TEAM WINS

Defeats the Harvard 'Varsity Players by Score of 5 to 4.

A NOVELTY FOR "CLUB NIGHT"

Nearly 2,000 Spectators Witnessed the Lowering of the Crimson Colors—Game a Rough One Throughout.

Amid the frenzied cheers of more than 2,000 spectators, through which pandemonium rang the picturesque "frog" chorus of Yale and the scarcely less quaint cheer, "Har-vard! Har-vard! Harvard!" from the Bay State contingent, the sons of Old Eli defeated the Harvard hockey team last night at St. Nicholas Rink by a score of 5 to 4. The Harvard players were heavier, but the excellent team work of the New Haven men told the story and, despite the fierce rushes of their opponents, kept the Crimson players' score down.

Last night's game was the first that has ever been played on "club night" since the rink was opened, and no tickets of admission were sold, the spectators being the guests of the opposing teams and the St. Nicholas Skating Club. As early as 7 o'clock the usual fakirs gathered about the door and hawked small flags of crimson and blue and hockey sticks enameled with the colors of the two universities. The teams were called on the ice at 8:30 o'clock, and the thousand or more admirers of the New Haven men at once broke out with their college cheer, which, strange to say, was not answered by the Harvard contingent.

Harvard won the puck, and her forwards dribbled it quickly toward Yale's goal. Goodrich made a shot to pass between the posts, but the rubber was easily stopped by Cox, who carried it back through the crimson players until he was downed by Beardsell in true football style just as he shot the puck toward the goal posts.

With varying results the rubber was kept close to the centre of the rink, with an occasional excursion into Yale territory. Goodrich captured the rubber near the centre of the rink, and, dodging past the Yale players, scored the first goal for Harvard, unaided, except for the questionable interference of Laverick. Time of play, 7 minutes 30 seconds.

After the face off, Yale began to play faster, and in 2 minutes Walworth tied the score for Yale with a well-placed shoot on a pass by Campbell. Yale once more sent the rubber past the Harvard goal tender for another goal after seven minutes' play. The shot was made by Inman out of a scrimmage, and the half ended with the score 2—1 in favor of the New Haven men.

In the second half Harvard won the face off, and before the Yale players were fairly awake Goodrich swept down the sheet of ice and scored another goal for Harvard in five seconds. For a time the puck was kept close to the Yale goal posts, and for the first time during the evening the clarion tones of the Harvard slogan rang out. The defi was accepted by Yale, and for the remainder of the game there was constant cheering for the struggling athletes. Bronson scored for Yale on a pass from Cox, who carried the rubber out of a fierce scrimmage that left at least eight players sprawling on the ice. Inman scored again for Yale three minutes later, making the score 4 to 3 in favor of the blue. Walworth then made a pretty run down the centre and sent the rubber whizzing between Harvard's goal posts for the fifth goal. It looked to be all over for Harvard, but forty seconds before the timekeeper announced the end of the game Rumsey made another tally for Harvard. The summary:

Yale.	Position.	Harvard.
Smith	Goal	Burrows
Brock	Point	Russell
Cox	Cover Point	Van der Pool
Walworth	Forwards.	Rumsey-Hoxsie.
Inman		Beardsell, (Capt.)
Bronson		Goodrich.
Campbell, (Capt.)		Laverick.

Goal Umpires—Max Hornfeck, New York Athletic Club, and Dr. Hardy, Crescent Athletic Club. Referee—M. Callender, St. Nicholas Skating Club. Goals scored—For Yale, Walworth 2, Inman 2, and Bronson 1; for Harvard, Goodrich 3, Rumsey 1. Total goals scored: Yale 5, Harvard 4.

In the Riding Academies.

With the ground frozen as at present the large body of equestrians in this city are now obliged to confine their exercise to the tanbark rings of the riding academies. The three large academies in the city now—Durland's, the Central Park, and Dickel's—have their rings engaged for almost every night this week, and some of them will be busy at least three afternoons.

The Monday Night Class, in which John I. D. Bristol, Dr. W. S. Barrett, O. J. Gude, Henry Rose, Dr. Blauvelt, and Dr. Morris ride, occupied Durland's ring last night, and the Knickerbocker Riding Club, which numbers A. J. Slade, Edward Harding, A. Turnbull, Miss Grace Henop, Mrs. de Peyster, Miss M. R. Cross, Miss Emily K. Hoffman, Miss A. W. Post, Mrs. Burden, and Miss R. S. Hoyt among its members, will have the same ring this evening.

The Staten Island Riding Club, most of whose members live on Staten Island, and the Manhattan Riding Club, were in the ring at the Central Park Riding Academy last night, and a public music ride in the same ring is scheduled for this afternoon. The Rough Riding Club, some of the members of which could give a circus performer points in equestrianism, will occupy the ring this evening. The Staten Island Club and First Signal Corps have the ring Thursday evening, and the St. Nicholas Club have a meet on Saturday evening.

Seventh Regiment Shooting.

Company F, Seventh Regiment, has won the Henry S. Steele trophy for 1900. The prize is for teams of five men, and is shot for annually at the Seventh's Armory ranges. It will become the permanent property of the company winning it three times. The conditions of the match are seven shots standing at 200 yards and seven shots prone at 500 yards. The scores of the winning team follow:

	200 Yds.	500 Yds.	T't'l.
Quartermaster Sergt. F. W. Perkins	32	33	65
Corp. L. L. Clarke	31	34	65
Sergt. C. L. Comfort	32	32	64
Sergt. A. Stevens	31	33	64
Lieut. C. C. Wiswell	31	30	61
Total	157	162	319
Last competition			313
Total score			632

The other aggregate scores were: Company C, 632; Company B, 627; Company I, 625; Company G, 624; Company K, 621; Company H, 620; Company E, 620; Company D, 614; Field Staff and Non-Commissioned Staff, 603; Company A, 602.

Trial Ground for Steeplechasers.

If the members of the National Hunt and Steeplechase Association succeed in leasing a piece of ground they have been negotiating for just outside of Morris Park, the property will be fitted up as a schooling ground for jumpers. Owners of the "timber-toppers" have had no place where they could properly school horses, and the National Hunt and Steeplechase Association, which is the promoter of cross-country sport here, has decided to try to furnish them with a training ground that shall be theirs to the exclusion of the flat racers. A suitable piece of property has been found just outside of the upper end of the Westchester course beyond the water tower, and overtures have been made to the owners for the lease of the place. If it is secured, six jumps, including a water jump, "Liverpool," and a stone wall will be built, and the jumpers may then be properly schooled there.

K. A. C. Pool Tournament.

The annual members' pool tournament began at the Knickerbocker Athletic Club last night. In the first game R. E. Fulton defeated A. E. Rendle by a score of 100 to 167. In the second game C. Clarke forfeited to P. Gardner. The men had played seven frames and the score was 49 to 46 in favor of Gardner, but as Clarke had to leave to catch a train the game was stopped and awarded to Gardner. C. C. Bailey and Dr. W. D. Bullard will play to-night.

Brooklyn Ball Players Sign.

The Brooklyn Baseball Club has received signed contracts from eleven of its players. They are J. Kelley, Captain; J. Anderson, J. P. Casey, W. T. Dahlen, T. Daly, W. C. Hill, W. E. Donovan, W. Kennedy, J. McJames, M. Steelewa, and J. Yeager. Manager Hanlon will take the team to Savannah about March 12 for the preliminary training.

Ehrich Bros.,

6th Ave. and 23d St.

Music and Curio Cabinets.

Very fine, but at prices unusally low. There were nearly 200 pieces, all told, and we took the whole lot. You'll find them in the Bric-a-Brac Store—that is, samples of each for your choosing. There wasn't room there for all.

CURIO CABINETS—Vernis Martin and Mahogany, 56 inches high by 29 inches wide. Watteau paintings, plate-glass shelves and mirror back, ormolu mountings	31.75
MAHOGANY MUSIC CABINETS—Watteau paintings, 47 inches high, 21 inches wide, ormolu mountings	16.75
VERNIS MARTIN PARLOR TABLES—30 inches around, 23 inches high, Watteau designs, ormolu mountings	7.98
CENTRE CURIO CABINETS—Vernis Martin and Mahogany, 41 inches high, 25 inches wide, plate-glass top and shelves, Watteau designs, ormolu mountings	24.50

LIVELY FENCING BOUTS.

A Boston Boy Won the Junior Championship—Other Tourneys to Come.

It was not until well into Sunday morning that the junior foil championship competition was finished at the New York Athletic Club. Fifteen young fencers competed and some did so well that they may be seen later in the season in the lists for the championships. This competition was held under the auspices of the Amateur Fencers' League of America and the gold championship medal was won by Howard Clapp of the Boston Athletic Association, who scored 10 points. Close seconds were J. J. Manning of the New York Athletic Club and J. P. Mitchell of Columbia University, with 9 points each. The former won the tie and took the silver medal, Mitchell getting the bronze medal as the third trophy. Langdon Erving of the Fencers' Club and Carlo Bounanici of the Boston Athletic Association tied for fourth honors at 8 points. The other contestants were Edward F. Siney, J. A. Hawkins, Dr. J. A. Lawrence of the Fencers' Club, E. C. De Villaverde and George Conti of the National Fencers' Club, Louis H. Britton, Boston Athletic Association, and Cecil Lyon, J. E. Miller, E. Pitou, and C. Polifeme of the New York Athletic Club.

Mitchell's showing has brightened the prospects of the Columbia team materially for the coming intercollegiate fencing championship, which will be held either at the Racquet and Tennis Club or the Fencers' Club next month. William T. Lawson, who has charge of the arrangements, is waiting to hear definitely from the naval cadets at Annapolis before announcing the exact date, as the Annapolis team is always a prime feature of this collegiate event.

An invitation tourney has been arranged for March 17, at the Fencers' Club, for a special cup given by that club. It is a competition between teams of three men from each club, each member using foils, sabres, and dueling swords in the bouts. Besides the Fencers' Club, teams will be present from the New York Athletic Club, the New York Turn Verein, and the Boston Athletic Association.

ATHLETES TO GO TO PARIS.

Myer Prinstein, the former intercollegiate champion broad-jumper; H. G. Lee, quarter-miler; E. T. Glass, weight and hammer thrower; R. A. White, sprinter; W. F. Lewis, hurdler, and Albert Petrie, who last year won the long-distance running championship in the inter-scholastic games, have been selected as a team to represent Syracuse University at the World's Fair athletic championships in Paris this Summer.

The Wachusett Boat Club of Worcester, Mass., has decided to send a four-oared crew to the international regatta at Paris. It will probably be made up of Edward H. Ten Eyck, the single scull champion; Charles H. Lewis, his partner in doubles; Cornelius Daly, Captain of the Worcester High School crew last year, and Thomas Johnson. Ten Eyck will be entered for the single championship and with Lewis for the doubles.

KNICKERBOCKER A. C. SHOOTING.

Dr. Mehlig Wins the Annual Rifle Match with a Score of 2,481.

Dr. C. F. C. Mehlig won the rifle shooting match just concluded at the Knickerbocker Athletic Club, scoring 2,481 out of a possible 2,500 points. The match, which began on Jan. 1, was held under the German ring target rules, the target having a two-inch bull's eye, and the distance being 125 feet. Entries were unlimited, each contestant shooting as many targets as he wished, the ten best to count. The winner's best target was 249, one point less than the maximum score. On each of the other nine targets Dr. Mehlig scored 248. Dr. J. B. Palmer won the match last year, when the distance shot was but 100 feet. The extra distance proved quite a handicap for Dr. Palmer, as he finished tenth in the list of competitors.

Dr. Reginald Sayre, who won the club revolver championship last year, and who is also an expert with the rifle, finished sixth. Following are the scores:

Dr. C. F. C. Mehlig	2,481
A. F. Sansbury	2,478
Cazean Pinard	2,476
L. J. Brown	2,475
F. O. Udall	2,466
Dr. Reginald Sayre	2,461
A. F. Martin	2,460
Thomas Ward	2,456
N. B. Pratt	2,453
Dr. J. B. Palmer	2,448
C. S. Rodgers	2,441
Dr. J. B. Hawes	2,431
C. Smithers	2,419
H. M. Inman	2,406

Off-Season Yachting Gossip.

Wilmer Hanan and Addison Hanan, sons of John Hanan, New York Yacht Club, both of whom have been prominent in yacht racing along the Sound in the Acushla and Acushla II., have disposed of their latest craft to a Baltimore yachtsman, and are quoted as being extremely glad to get rid of her. Acushla II. was a failure as a racer, and her career was punctuated by a series of accidents that were both costly and annoying to her owners. It is rumored that the "Hanan Boys" will buy one of the fleet of British racers, bring her across and race against Fred Hoyt's Isolde and others of that class.

The schooner Constellation has been thoroughly overhauled for a cruise in Southern waters. Capt. "Nate" Watson is in command of the yacht, and she will start from Beverly, Mass., early this week.

A yacht whose construction is watched with the greatest interest at the Morris Heights works is the 127-foot composite steamer Saghaya for Howard C. Smith, New York Yacht Club. The hull is nearly completed, the deck laid, and cabinetmakers have begun work on her interior. The engines and boilers will not be placed in the craft until after she is launched during the latter part of May.

Another craft building near the Saghaya is an auxiliary schooner for William Marks of Philadelphia. This hull is also practically completed, and is coppered below the water line. She will be named La Barbara, and was built for cruising on Chesapeake Bay. She will be fitted with a twenty-four horse power naphtha engine as an auxiliary.

Another of the twenty-one-foot raceabouts that will be raced east of Cape Cod has been designed by B. B. Crowninshield, and is being built at Monument Beach for Louis H. Dabney. Her principal dimensions will be: Length over all, 34 feet; length on water line, 21 feet; extreme beam, 9 feet, and draught of hull, 3 feet 6 inches. The boat will be sparred to the limit, and will be completed by March 15.

The Boston Yacht Club, which was a purely social organization from 1887 until last Fall, when Benjamin P. Cheney offered twelve silver cups as prizes for contests on Boston Harbor, is busied with racing preparations for the coming season. Walter Burgess, William H. Bangs, Jr., B. D. Amsden, Charles A. French, and William Ruddick comprise the Regatta Committee.

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Sun rises...6:36	Sun sets...5:50	Moon rises...5:06

High Water This Day.

A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
S. Hook....5:35	Gov. Isl'd....6:08	H. Gate....7:59
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
S. Hook....6:08	Gov. Isl'd....6:37	H. Gate....8:33

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (TUESDAY,) FEB. 27.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Belvernon, Haiti	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Comanche, New Orleans	....	3:00 P. M.
El Mar, New Orleans	....	3:00 P. M.
Livorno, Pernambuco	10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Mae, Ponce	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Pretoria, St. Kitts	12:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Sobralense, Para	2:00 P. M.	4:00 P. M.
WEDNESDAY, FEB. 28.		
Antilla, Nassau	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Eastern Prince, La Plata	2:00 P. M.	4:00 P. M.
Ems, Naples	9:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Finance, Colon	9:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Friesland, Southampton	10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Orizaba, Havana	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
San Marcos, Galveston		3:00 P. M.
Teutonic, Liverpool	9:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Transport Burnside, Puerto Rico	10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Trinidad, Bermuda	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
THURSDAY, MARCH 1.		
El Norte, New Orleans	....	3:00 P. M.
La Normandie, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Santiago, Nassau	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
FRIDAY, MARCH 2.		
Iroquois, Charleston	....	....
Rio Grande, Brunswick	....	3:00 P. M.

SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China, Japan, and the Philippine Islands via Tacoma, close here daily up to 6:30 P. M. Feb. 27, for dispatch per steamship Brecon-shire. Mails for Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to March §2, inclusive, for dispatch per steamship Australia. Mails for Australia, (except West Australia, which goes via Europe, and New Zealand, which go via San Francisco,) Hawaii, and Fiji Islands, via Vancouver, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to March §3, inclusive, for dispatch per steamship Aorangi. Mails for China and Japan and Philippine Islands, via Seattle, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to March §4, for dispatch per steamship Kinshiu Maru, (registered letters must be directed "via Seattle.") Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) New Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji, and Samoan Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. after March §3 and up to March §17, inclusive, or on day of arrival of steamship Campania, due at New York March §17 for dispatch per steamship Mariposa.

§Registered mail closes at 6 P. M. previous day.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Postmaster Van Cott announces that the mails from Hongkong of Jan. 27; Shanghai, Jan. 31; Yokohama, Feb. 7, and Honolulu, Feb. 16, which arrived at San Francisco per steamer American Maru, are due in New York on Wednesday, Feb. 28.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (TUESDAY,) FEB. 27.

Alexandra, Copenhagen, Feb. 8.
Barlby, Gibraltar, Feb. 12.
Cevic, Liverpool, Feb. 17.
Colorado, Hull, Feb. 10.
El Paso, New Orleans, Feb. 22.
Flowergate, Gibraltar, Feb. 8.
Fontabelle, St. Kitts, Feb. 22.
Ivydene, Shields, Feb. 8.
Kansas City, Savannah, Feb. 19.
Knickerbocker, New Orleans, Feb. 21.
Kurrachee, Gibraltar, Feb. 3.
La Normandie, Havre, Feb. 17.
Mascanomo, Antwerp, Feb. 15.
Menantic, Leith, Feb. 5.
Powhatan, Gibraltar, Feb. 6.
Rotterdam, Rotterdam, Feb. 15.
San Marcos, Galveston, Feb. 17.
Southwark, Antwerp, Feb. 17.
Thingvalla, Christiansand, Feb. 9.
Thomas Anderson, Gibraltar, Feb. 3.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 28.

Chateau Yquem, Malaga, Feb. 15.
Hildebrande, Para, Feb. 16.
Kaiser Wilhelm II., Gibraltar, Feb. 19.
Nueces, Galveston, Feb. 21.
Prins Willem V., Port au Prince, Feb. 22.

THURSDAY, MARCH 1.

Bellucia, St. Lucia, Feb. 21.
Borderer, Lisbon, Feb. 15.
El Sud, New Orleans, Feb. 24.
Germanic, Liverpool, Feb. 22.
Pawnee, Gibraltar, Feb. 25.
Saale, Bremen, Feb. 20.

FRIDAY, MARCH 2.

Manitou, Plymouth, Feb. 20.
Maraval, Glasgow, Feb. 19.
Raytor, Algiers, Feb. 16.
Westburn, Barry, Feb. 16.

SATURDAY, MARCH 3.

Lucania, Liverpool, Feb. 24.
New York, Southampton, Feb. 24.
Pretoria, Hamburg, Feb. 20.

Arrived.

SS Bluefields, Charles, Baltimore, with mdse. to H. C. Foster.

SS Rio Grande, Abery, Brunswick, Ga., Feb. 23, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.

SS Princess Anne, Davis, Norfolk and Newport News, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

SS Abana, (Br.,) Cunningham, Buenos Ayres, &c., Jan. 18, with mdse. and passengers to Busk & Jevons. Arrived at the Bar at 10:30 A. M.

SS Olinda, (Ger.,) Hansen, Gibara, &c., Feb. 11, with mdse. and passengers to W. D. Munson. Arrived at the Bar at 10:30 A. M.

SS Pennsylvania, (Ger.,) Spliedt, Hamburg, &c., Feb. 11, with mdse. and passengers to Hamburg-American Line. Arrived at the Bar at 9 P. M. 25th.

SS Wells City, (Br.,) Hunter, Bristol Feb. 6 and Swansea 9th with mdse. to James Arkell & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 7 P. M.

WIND—Sandy Hook, N. J., Feb. 26, 9:30 P. M., north, 36 miles, clear.

Sailed.

SS A. R. Thorpe, (Nor.,) for Macoris, &c.
SS Jamestown, for Norfolk and Newport News.
SS Biela, (Br.,) for Manchester.
SS Alsenborn, for Baltimore.
SS Lombard, (Br.,) for Montevideo, &c.
SS Aller, (Ger.,) for Naples, &c.
SS Henley, (Br.,) for Norfolk.
SS Beverly, (Br.,) for Port Limon, &c.

Spoken.

Ship S. P. Hitchcock, Gates, from New York for Yokohama, was spoken Dec. 29 in lat. 27 south, lon. 29 west.

Bark Obed Baxter, Sweeney, from Hiogo for New York, was spoken Jan. 24 in lat. 35 south, lon. 23 west.

By Cable.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—SS State of Nebraska, (Br.,) Capt. Perry, sld. from Glasgow for New York Feb. 24.

SS Bremen, (Ger.,) Capt. Nierich, sld. from Bremen for New York Feb. 24.

SS Auguste Victoria, (Ger.,) Capt. Kaempff, from New York via Mediterranean ports on Oriental cruise, arr. at Jaffa to-day.

SS Cilurnum, (Br.,) Capt. Mace, from Bilboa for New York or Philadelphia, arr. at St. Michael to-day for coal.

SS Etruria, (Br.,) Capt. Watt, from New York, arr. at Liverpool yesterday.

SS Clematis, (Br.,) Capt. Bulman, from New York for Bombay, &c., arr. at Port Said yesterday.

SS Olbers, (Belg.,) Capt. Taner, from New York, arr. at Manchester yesterday.

SS Trave, (Ger.,) Capt. Christoffers, from New York for Naples and Genoa, arr. at Gibraltar at midnight yesterday and proceeded.

SS H. H. Meier, (Ger.,) Capt. Steencken, from New York, arr. at Bremen to-day.

SS Columbia, (Ger.,) Capt. Vogelgesang, from New York for Genoa, arr. at Naples to-day and proceeded.

SS Coleridge, (Br.,) Capt. Fisher, (from Rio Janeiro) sld. from Pernambuco for New York Feb. 23.

SS Beatrice, (Br.,) Capt. Edwards, from Calcutta for New York, arr. at Suez to-day.

SS Picqua, (Br.,) Capt. Brown, from Trieste, &c., for New York, passed Gibraltar Feb. 24.

SS Vedra, (Br.,) Capt. Prout, from New York, passed Dover to-day.

SS Weehawken, (Br.,) Capt. Smith, from New York, arr. at Shields Feb. 24.

SS St. Dunstan, (Br.,) Capt. Fortay, (from New York,) sld. from St. Vincent, C. V., for Cape Town, &c., Feb. 23.

SS Bellarden, (Br.,) Capt. Davidson, sld. from Rio Janeiro for New York Feb. 24.

SS Mercator, (Nor.,) sld. from Blyth for New York Feb. 24.

SS Elise Marie, (Ger.,) Capt. Dalldorf, from Hamburg for New York, passed Dover to-day.

SS Pocahontas, (Br.,) Capt. James, from New York via Oran, arr. at Venice Feb. 23.

SS Oranje Nassau, (Dutch,) Capt. Vinckers, from New York and West Indies via Havre, arr. at Amsterdam Feb. 24.

SS Glanton, (Br.,) Capt. Leisk, from New York for Rotterdam, arr. at Havre to-day.

SS Indra, (Br.,) Capt. Burkell, from New York for Manila, &c., arr. at Colombo previous to to-day.

SS Norge, (Dan.,) Capt. Knudsen, sld. from Copenhagen for New York Feb. 23.

ERIE CANAL IMPROVEMENT

Seven Bills Sent by Commerce Commission to the Legislature.

FOR $15,000,000 BOND ISSUE

Proper Terminals, Water Front Improvements, and Abolishing of Excessive Elevating Charges Also Proposed.

ALBANY, Feb. 26.—The Commerce Commission appointed by Gov. Roosevelt sent to the Assembly the seven bills to carry out their recommendations for continuing the present canal improvement at a cost of $15,000,000, providing proper terminal facilities for canal shippers, setting apart docks in New York for canalboats, adding two Buffalo members to the New York Commerce Commission, and regulating fees for elevating grain. The bills provide as follows:

Making provisions for the issue of $15,000,000 worth of bonds for the improvement of the three canals and providing submission to the people.

Authorizing the New York Commerce Commission to designate public piers in New York and Buffalo for canal terminals, and providing for the appointment of two Buffalo citizens to the commission.

Amending the act relative to charges for elevating grain by making it impossible to overcharge by making more than one assessment per bushel.

Removing the limit of capitalization for transportation on the canal.

Providing for setting apart certain piers at New York for exclusive use of canalboats.

Prohibiting grants in perpetuity of lands under water and allowing only leases of the same.

Providing for the improvement of property of the water front of New York City on the North River between Gansevoort and Twenty-third Streets.

BILL FOR CANAL SURVEY.

Probably Will Be Introduced This Week—Work to be Rushed.

ALBANY, Feb. 26.—The question of the $62,000,000 appropriation for canal improvement purposes has been settled, so far as action this year is concerned. It has been decided that to ask the consent of the people for the expenditure of that sum necessarily demanded that there should be a completely detailed plan, embracing the entire expenditure in detail, with some assurance that the work should be completed for the amount of money specified. It was found impossible to give such careful estimates in any bill prepared before this adjournment of the present session.

The plan to be pursued, therefore, will be to adopt a bill for an immediate and careful survey of the canals under the plan proposed by the commission appointed by the Governor. This work is to be done by the State Engineer and Surveyor, not, as has been stated, by an outside commission of engineers. Some of the Government engineers also may be asked for advice.

The work will be rushed during the coming Spring and Summer, and the detailed report, to be embodied in the bill, will be ready before the next Legislature convenes.

To do the work as thoroughly as the Governor desires will require a large additional force of men in the State Engineer's Department, and will call for an extra appropriation. The bill will probably go in this week, and will authorize the immediate beginning of the work.

POLICY BILL ADVANCED.

Opposition to the Fallows Measure Nearly Succeeded in Sending It Back to Committee.

ALBANY, Feb. 26.—Considerable debate ensued to-night in the Assembly over Mr. Fallows's bill deeming as a common gambler and liable to fine and imprisonment any person found with policy slips in his possession. Mr. Gardiner of Monroe moved to recommit for an amendment which would make it impossible to convict unless intent was shown.

Mr. Fallows strenuously opposed a hearing. He said the amendment that Mr. Gardiner desired to make would take the heart out of the bill. There was to be a hearing on his bill before the Senate Codes Committee during the week, and the amendment could be offered then.

Mr. Fallows declared the bill was intended to correct a great evil now existing in the City of New York. The game, he said, was not played on the level, and stringent measures should be taken to secure its suppression. He knew of certain districts in New York City where there was a policy shop on each block, taking in vast sums of money daily. As to Mr. Gardiner's proposed amendment, it was impossible to show intent.

Mr. Gale thought the bill too sweeping in its provisions, and Mr. Phillips opposed it on the same grounds, claiming that under its provisions newspaper men were liable to arrest for carrying a stylus and other paraphernalia. Mr. Fallows, urged Mr. Philips, had overdone the matter in seeking to rout out the evil.

Mr. Rogers of the Code Committee opposed the motion to recommit. The amendment, he said, would shed no further light on the bill as far as the committee was concerned. The amendment, as suggested by Mr. Gardiner, had been substantially before the committee, and if the bill was sent back it would be reported out in the same form as it now was.

On the previous question, moved by Mr. Allds, the motion to recommit was lost by a vote of 47 to 56, and the bill went to a third reading.

TO REMODEL COURT HOUSE.

Measure Introduced in Both Houses at Albany—"A Republican Bill," Says President Keller.

ALBANY, Feb. 26.—Senator Elsberg to-night introduced a bill providing for the improvement and rearrangement of the County Court House, in City Hall Park, New York City, the plans to be prepared under the direction of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, with the approval of a majority of the Justices of the Supreme Court, for whose accommodation proper provision is to be made. A similar bill was introduced in the Assembly.

President John W. Keller, at the Democratic Club last night, said: "That's a Republican bill. We don't know anything about it here."

Borough President James J. Coogan said, however, that he had heard there was considerable complaint in regard to the ventilation and sanitary appliances of the County Court House, the slow, antiquated elevators, and the dingy corridors and entrances on the ground floor, and the proposed measure probably contemplated empowering the local authorities to take steps to remedy these conditions rather than to make any sweeping alterations in the building.

Some of the matters referred to by Mr. Coogan have already received the attention of the Board of Health.

HIGH SCHOOL TEACHERS.

Schedule of School Bill Fixing Their Pay Agreed Upon at Albany.

ALBANY, Feb. 26.—The schedule of salaries for high school or training school teachers in the New York City School bill was agreed upon to-night. It provides as follows:

No female junior or substitute teacher, female laboratory or library assistant, or female clerk, shall receive less than $700, or after six years' service less than $1,000; no regular female teacher shall receive less than $1,000, or after ten years' service less than $1,900; no female head teacher, female assistant to Principal, female first assistant or female Vice Principal shall receive less than $2,000, or after five years' service less than $2,500; no male junior or substitute teacher, male laboratory or library assistant, or male clerk, shall after six years' service receive less than $1,200; no regular male teacher shall receive less than $1,300, or after ten years' service less than $2,300; no head male teacher, male assistant to Principal, male first assistant, or male Vice Principal, shall receive less than $2,500, or after five years' service less than $3,000; nor shall the annual increment for a junior or substitute teacher, laboratory or library assistant, clerk, regular teacher, head teacher, assistant to Principal, first assistant, or Vice Principal, in a high school or training school, be less than $50; nor shall any of said persons therein receive a salary less than that to which by reason of experience such person would be entitled as a teacher of the aforesaid elementary schools.

The School bill was not completed, no decision having been arrived at regarding the promotion of elementary school teachers or the allowances of time service to be given teachers who have taught in other cities.

CHARTER COMMISSION BILL.

It Is a Special Order in the Assembly To-day—Minority Amendments.

ALBANY, Feb. 26.—The Fallows bill authorizing the Governor to appoint a commission to inquire into the local government and charter of New York City, offered on third reading in the Assembly to-night on motion of the introducer, went over until to-morrow morning, when it will be made a special order.

Several amendments are to be offered by the minority.

ANTI-POOL ROOM BILL.

Proposed Law to Prevent Transmission of Horse Race Results.

ALBANY, Feb. 26.—Assemblyman Sanders introduced a bill to-night which makes it a misdemeanor for any telegraph or telephone company to transmit to any poolroom or bucketshop the result of any horse race. Under the provisions of this act a second offense of this kind is deemed a felony, punishable by a fine or imprisonment or both.

To Equalize Municipal Judges' Pay.

ALBANY, Feb. 26.—Senator Ahearn to-night introduced a bill by request to equalize the salaries of the Judges of the Municipal Court of New York City. When the new board was created under the laws of 1895 the salaries were fixed at $7,000. The charter was later amended fixing the salaries of Judges subsequently appointed at $6,000. Nine of the Judges, therefore, receive $7,000, while those appointed since the act was amended receive $6,000 for the same services. Senator Ahearn's bill fixes the salaries of the twelve Judges at $7,000 each per annum.

For a Trade School for Girls.

ALBANY, Feb. 26.—Senator Ford has introduced a bill for a trade school for girls. Five managers, three of them women, are to be appointed by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction. Instruction is to be given in trades and industries and all branches of domestic science. The school is to be located in a city of the first class. The sum of $50,000 is appropriated.

Brennan Firemen's Bill Advanced.

ALBANY, Feb. 26.—A motion by Mr. Davis to strike out the enacting clause of Mr. Brennan's bill to legalize and confirm the appointment of thirty-one firemen in the former city of Brooklyn, which was on order of second reading to-night, was lost, and the bill was advanced.

City Club Favors Prince Bill.

ALBANY, Feb. 26.—The Legislative Committee of the City Club of New York City have written Assemblyman Prince that they favor his bill providing for examination of applicants for foremen, inspectors, and supervisors of public works by the State or by any State officer.

For Two-Cent Rides on Ferries.

ALBANY, Feb. 26.—Assemblyman Juengst has introduced a bill for a two-cent fare on ferryboats between Manhattan and Kings or Queens and for free transportation of bicycles.

Chicago and Alton Bill Signed.

ALBANY, Feb. 26.—Gov. Roosevelt to-day signed Assemblyman McEwan's bill allowing savings banks to invest in the bonds of the Chicago and Alton Railroad.

BILLS PASSED AT ALBANY.

ALBANY, Feb. 26.—Among the bills passed by the Legislature to-night were the following:

Senate.

Senator DOUGLAS—Placing the Board of Home and Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church under the control of the General Assembly.

Senator NORTON—Entitling the Sheriff of Nassau County to recover costs, including counsel fees, in actions brought against him in his official capacity.

Senator FORD—Authorizing the Court of Claims to hear, audit, and determine the alleged claim of the American Bank Note Company against the State for engraving licenses for masters, pilots, engineers, &c.

Senator MARSHALL—Authorizing the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of New York City to audit and allow and directing the Controller to pay a claim of Schieffelin & Co. against the city for supplies furnished for the Kings County Hospital.

Senator ELSBERG—Exempting the real estate of the Emanu-El Sisterhood of Personal Service in New York City from assessment and water rates.

Assembly.

Mr. WILSON—To establish the exterior pier head lines adjacent to the Borough of Brooklyn.

Mr. T. P. SULLIVAN—Increasing the salaries of the Assistant Clerks of the Municipal Court, New York City, from $1,500 to $2,000, and the interpreters the same.

Mr. KELSEY—Appropriating $82,000 for improvements to Craig Colony for Epileptics.

Mr. DOUGHTY—Exempting Nassau County from Highway Improvement act.

SIGNED BY GOV. ROOSEVELT.

ALBANY, Feb. 26.—Among the bills signed by Gov. Roosevelt to-day were the following:

Senator WILCOX—Extending to all honorably discharged soldiers and sailors of the United States the provisions of law appropriating public money for burial, which have heretofore been applicable to civil and Mexican war veterans only.

Senator BRACKETT—Confirming the transfer by the Volunteer Firemen's Association of its rights and powers to the Firemen's Association of the State of New York.

Mr. HITCHCOCK—Authorizing the Hudson River Water Power Company to erect a dam across the Hudson between Glens Falls and Palmer's Falls.

Mr. GREEN—Confirming the title to certain lands conveyed by the Congregation Chaari Zedek in New York City.

Mr. RUSSELL—Authorizing the Warden of Sing Sing Prison to sell the surplus of the cloth purchased for uniforms for State volunteers and National Guardsmen and to apply the proceeds to the payment of the balance due James Ray & Co. of Watervliet.

Mr. LEWIS—Incorporating the International Supreme Lodge of the Independent Order of Good Templars.

Senator WAGNER—Authorizing the New York City Board of Estimate and Apportionment to release the interest of New York City to certain lands on Bushwick Avenue, Brooklyn.

BILLS INTRODUCED AT ALBANY.

ALBANY, Feb. 26.—The following bills were introduced in the Legislature to-night:

Senate.

Senator FORD—Providing that the annual salary of City Magistrates in New York City shall be $8,000.

Senator FORD—Providing that all persons employed as Public Works Inspectors in cities of the first class, appointed under civil service rules, shall receive monthly or yearly salaries, the amount of which shall be fixed by the department under which they are employed.

Senator FORD—Releasing the real estate of the Methodist Episcopal Church Home of the City of New York from certain assessments.

Assembly.

Mr. SLATER—Amending the civil service law so as to provide that all honorably discharged soldiers and sailors or marines having served during the rebellion and appointed for a specified term, shall, at the expiration of their term, be reappointed.

Mr. DEMAREST—Excusing Police Justices as trial jurors.

Mr. METCALF—Providing that Commissioners of Jurors of New York County, prior to filing certified lists at ensuing jury year, must strike therefrom 200 persons for each district of the Municipal Court. The certified lists so selected and struck off, and the persons so selected, shall constitute the jury lists for trials in the respective districts until a new list shall be filed.

DEWEY ARCH FUND.

Conditional Contribution of $25,000 Offered by Howard Gould.

At the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Citizens' Committee for Perpetuating the Dewey Arch, held yesterday afternoon, it was decided to make public the offer made by Howard Gould, received in response to a letter from Louis Windmuller, asking him if he would renew his subscription next year and in 1901.

Mr. Gould wrote that while he was not willing to make any definite promise, he would be one of four men to subscribe $25,000 each, to be paid on Dec. 31 next, provided up to that time the subscriptions amounted to $400,000. Another man has pledged himself to give as much as any other subscriber.

FIRE ON FRONT STREET.

Molasses Warehouse Destroyed—Chief Croker Discovered the Blaze While Going to Another Fire.

The molasses warehouse of Benjamin Adams & Co. in 53 Front Street was almost completely gutted by fire last night, the damage to the building and stock amounting to $40,000, according to the estimate of Chief Croker of the Fire Department.

The fire was discovered shortly after 9 o'clock by Chief Croker himself, who was driving through Front Street on his way to Pier 3, East River, whence an alarm had been sounded a few minutes before for a fire on a steamship. The Chief, noting the fact that the building on fire adjoined that of the Manhattan Oil Company, which was filled with highly combustible material, turned in three alarms in quick succession.

The fire had started on the first floor of the four-story molasses warehouse, and before the engines arrived had spread through the entire building. The firemen cut holes through the top of the building, and through these tons of water were sent into the interior. Two big searchlights attached to the hook and ladder wagons assisted the firemen in their work.

The fire was extinguished within two hours, having been kept within the confines of the building. The origin of the fire is not known. It was said that the building and contents were fully insured.

A boiler in the basement of this building exploded two years ago and the engineer was killed.

BLAZE ON STEAMSHIP ANTILIA.

Dog Suffocated—Damage to the Vessel Estimated at $500.

The fruit steamship Antilia, Capt. Mantell, loading at Pier 3, East River, for Nassau, N. P., was discovered to be on fire at 9 o'clock last night by James Loughlin, the night watchman. The Captain and nearly all the crew were ashore.

Loughlin saw smoke pouring up through the hatch leading down to the officers' messroom, just forward of the main hatch. He ran to South Street and notified a policeman of the steamboat squad, who turned in an alarm. Engine No. 6 and the fire boat New Yorker soon poured enough water into the little steamer to give her a decided list and extinguish the flames, which it was found had originated in the pantry, and had consumed considerable of the woodwork about the compartment. How the fire originated could not be learned.

The Antilia was loading with a general cargo of dry goods and merchandise, and is scheduled to sail for Nassau to-morrow. It is not believed that the cargo has been injured by the fire. The only life lost was that of a small dog, which was suffocated in the messroom.

The loss is estimated at about $500.

ELEVATED ROADWAY ABLAZE.

Caught Fire from Hot Coals Dropped from a Passing Locomotive.

The roadbed of the elevated railway structure, just above Rector Street, on Greenwich Street, caught fire shortly before 9 o'clock last night from hot coals which dropped from the ashpan of a passing locomotive.

A fireman who happened to be walking along the street gave the alarm, and it took only one squirt of the hose of a fire engine to put out the blaze.

Only a few ties and some of the board walk were burned, doing small damage.

THREE FIREMEN INJURED.

Thrown from a Tender While Making a Sharp Turn—One May Die.

Three firemen were injured yesterday in Brooklyn by being thrown from the tender of Engine No. 106 at High and Jay Streets. They were on their way to a fire at 165 High Street. In trying to avoid a collision with an ash cart while rounding a corner, the tender tilted and three of the firemen on it were thrown heavily to the pavement.

John J. Newman, the engineer, was removed to the Brooklyn Hospital suffering from concussion of the brain. John Lyddy, a fireman, and Charles Shea, the assistant foreman, were badly bruised. At the hospital last night it was said that Newman's injuries were serious.

GERMANY STOPPED THIS WAR.

Cronje Turned Over to the Gerry Society and Roberts Sent Home to be Spanked.

"Now, I wants youse British beef eaters ter remember dat dis is a fight ter de finish. There ain't goin' ter be no quarter. An' one t'ing more, fellers, no foreign power's goin' ter be allowed ter intervene."

These were the last words of Lord Roberts, aged twelve, spoken on the battlefield at Thirtieth Street and Sixth Avenue yesterday afternoon. As he spoke Lord Roberts glanced up and down the line of his artillery. Those not endowed with the penetrating vision of boyhood would have seen near the curbing only a line of boy's carts, but Lord Roberts, as he paced the line, remarked:

"Say, you, Bill, move dat 4.7-inch a little ter de right."

Across the way Cronje was gathered in his camp. In the centre were his women. A tall colored girl with a white bull-terrier was conspicuous among them.

Cronje, aged nine, laughed at Roberts's address.

"You Ladysmith," he said, addressing the colored girl, "stand back there where you won't be relieved. Now then yez British gold swipers, come on."

Roberts stepped in front of his forces.

"T'ell wid Cronje; on to Ladysmith," he yelled.

Then battle was joined. Out from British hands flew dumdum bullets left by a contractor further down the street. The Boer Mausers replied. Roberts, hit on the finger and slightly confused, burst out:

"T'ell wid Ladysmith. On, on, ye Irish."

The well-directed Boer missiles were unavailing. With a swift rush the British forced the Boer lines. Roberts howled as Ladysmith brought her fist into close relations with his eye.

Then Cronje and Roberts went at it hammer and tongs. Their admiring followers almost paused in battle to watch them. Intent upon their leader's struggles they paid no heed to footsteps behind.

"Cheese it. Germany's intervened!" yelled Ladysmith as Detective Barry came running up.

Barry seized Cronje and Roberts by their military collars, and, followed by both armies, Barry marched the Generals to the Tenderloin Station House. Here Lord Roberts admitted that in private life he was Hugh Leblang of 386 Eighth Avenue.

"What's your name, Cronje?" demanded Sergt. Burns of the other prisoner.

"I ain't Cronje at all, but just Joseph Drapkin. We live at 273 Seventh Avenue, and my father keeps a cigar store," the General sobbingly confessed.

Roberts was bailed out later, and he went home to be spanked, but Cronje was turned over to the Gerry society.

ANTI-IMPERIALIST CONVENTION.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—An anti-imperialist convention will be held, probably in Indianapolis, soon after the Democratic and Republican Parties have made their nominations for President and Vice President of the United States. E. Burritt Smith announced this to-day. The attitude to be taken by the Republicans and Gold Democrats who oppose the Administration's policy toward the Philippines will have been decided upon then, and until that time the anti-imperialists will refrain from committing themselves on the Presidential question. That convention will either affirm the action of the Democratic Party or nominate a Presidential candidate upon the one issue of freedom to the peoples of the former Spanish islands.

The leaders of the movement expect the convention to eventuate in a ratification of the Democratic ticket, but they are ready to name an independent ticket if the Democratic Convention by its action on the money question makes it impossible for Republican and Democratic bolters of 1896 to support its platform and selections.

Buffalo Rejects Municipal Gas.

BUFFALO, Feb. 26.—The Board of Aldermen at a session to-night defeated by a vote of 15 to 9 a project to establish a municipal gas plant. The proposition has been before the citizens in various forms for about two years.

IN THE BOWLING ALLEYS.

The Carlton Club won the championship in the Brooklyn Inter-Club League, which was finished last evening. Scores:

AT THE LINCOLN CLUB.

Lincoln.	1st.	2d.	3d.	Columbia.	1st.	2d.	3d.
Olmstead	208	181	220	Schafer	193	148	148
Swaney	146	128	113	Kelley	148	134	151
Hedge	137	146	135	Howard	199	144	143
McClement	130	157	186	Haggerty	161	222	195
Stoutenb'gh	168	194	158	Maxwell	165	158	177
Totals	789	806	812	Totals	866	806	814

AT THE COLUMBIAN CLUB.

Columbian.				Lincoln.			
Corcoran	168	174	158	Rossen	148	149	143
O'Connor	217	153	180	Holdridge	127	188	138
Sullivan	158	196	144	Higgins	145	139	148
Langan	180	215	162	Young	147	144	112
Judge	190	174	166	Steinbugler	145	108	122
Total	913	912	810	Total	712	818	663

Grand total—Columbian Club, 5,121; Lincoln Club, 4,600.

AT THE KNICKERBOCKER FIELD CLUB.

Knickerbocker.				Crescent.			
Walton	158	158	171	Bierds	156	182	189
Silleck, Jr.	142	157	124	Maguire	143	207	191
Wayland	170	178	157	Edwards	140	149	162
Fishbeck	157	203	201	Pilkingson	139	132	156
Silleck, Sr.	160	148	145	Parkinson	174	221	188
Total	787	844	798	Total	752	891	886

AT THE CRESCENT A. C.

Crescent.	1st.	2d.	3d.	Knick'rb'r.	1st.	2d.	3d.
Bull	137	167	149	Blossfeld	202	199	191
Meserole	162	169	179	Bennett	159	120	156
Doyle	164	147	146	Holmes, Sr.	167	167	125
Anderson	158	161	149	Ham	169	114	164
Kelsey	152	136	139	Holmes, Jr.	151	170	152
Total	773	780	762	Total	848	770	788

Grand totals—Crescent A. C., 4,844; Knickerbocker F. C., 4,835.

AT THE BROOKLYN BICYCLE CLUB.

Brooklyn.				Carlton.			
Gehlhaus	160	127	221	Lincoln	126	159	174
Hobby	132	154	173	Clark	129	104	159
Gardiner	190	143	166	Dohn	167	138	150
Matthews	170	220	194	Weber	166	128	188
Worth	155	138	103	Ebbets	163	165	196
Total	807	782	857	Total	751	694	867

AT THE CARLTON CLUB.

Carlton.				Brooklyn B. C.			
Stoner	176	166	15[illegible]	Lewis	137	149	136
Meyer	131	164	10[illegible]	Corcoran	136	124	183
Mason	141	202	163	Urquhart	128	156	172
A.S. Prosky	158	201	121	Kline	154	189	127
Swartje	149	196	172	Josephs	149	156	165
Total	755	929	812	Total	769	774	783

Grand total—Carlton Club, 4,809; Brooklyn Bicycle Club, 4,772.

AT THE HANOVER CLUB.

Hanover.				Aurora Grata.			
Rose	129	145	163	Parker	194	126	174
Price	132	164	159	Tucker	135	168	180
Myrele	137	134	121	Stafford	122	165	167
Struse	158	153	128	McElroy	192	164	142
Grosch	199	155	142	Bierd	165	164	170
Total	755	751	713	Total	808	787	833

AT THE AURORA GRATA CLUB.

Aurora Grata.				Hanover.			
Cook	168	172	140	Lee	170	123	159
Naylor	181	179	184	Helmle	113	158	109
Stevens	129	168	155	Furgerson	151	157	149
Huskinson	138	172	127	Tompkins	158	171	129
Little, Van Dusen	153	141	173	Tuttle	168	162	130
Total	769	832	773	Total	760	757	676

Grand total—Aurora Grata, 4,802; Hanover Club, 4,413.

The Friendship Boat Club team was victorious in two games in the Harlem Navy tournament at the Palace alleys, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street and Third Avenue, last night. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Wyanoke—R. Maher, 170; Steinman, 166; B. Maher, 147; Wagner, 162; McGuire, 221. Total, 867.

Lone Star—Yankauer, 159; Dublon, 129; Suggenheimer, 138; Epstein, 107; Levor, 130. Total, 663.

SECOND GAME.

Friendship—Higbie, 178; Yarchon, 167; Gerhardt, 181; McDowell, 191; B. Dewes, 168. Total 885.

Lone Star—Yankauer, 137; Dublon, 113; Suggenheimer, 133; Epstein, 135; Levor, 153. Total, 669.

THIRD GAME.

Friendship—Higbie, 150; Yarchon, 223; Gerhardt, 179; McDowell, 159; B. Dewes, 185. Total, 896.

Wyanoke—R. Maher, 175; Steinman, 158; B. Maher, 145; Wagner, 144; McGuire, 225. Total, 847.

The three games bowled in Section No. 3 of the United Bowling Clubs Tournament last night resulted as follows:

First Game—Civil Service, 712; Jumbo, 700. Second Game—Hector, 788; Jumbo, 730. Third Game—Civil Service, 743; Hector, 721.

Lefferts Council won from Atlantic and Nassau Councils last night in the Brooklyn Royal Arcanum Tournament. Scores:

First Game—Lefferts Council, 701; Nassau Council, 676.

Second Game—Atlantic Council, 727; Nassau Council, 658.

Third Game—Lefferts Council, 837; Atlantic Council, 726.

In the Carruthers Brooklyn National tournament last night the Manhattan team won from the Monarch and Bushwick Wheelmen. Scores:

First Game.—Manhattan, 831; Bushwick Wheelmen, 820.

Second Game.—Monarch, 836; Bushwick Wheelmen, 786.

Third Game.—Manhattan, 848; Monarch, 823.

Other Games.

The New York Council, Dolando, and Columbia teams each won and lost a game in the Columbia three-man team tournament last night. The scores:

First Game—New York Council, 490; Dolando, 481. Second Game—Dolando, 542; Columbia, 435. Third Game—New York Council, 418; Columbia, 442.

The Metropolitans were winners in two games in the National League at Starr's Tournament Hall last night, defeating the Morningside and America teams. Scores: First game—Metropolitan, 888; Morningside, 805; second game—America, 815; Morningside, 779; third game—Metropolitan, 862; America, 817.

Tournament Games To-day.

Bank Clerks' League—Chase National No. 1, Seaboard National, Mechanics and Traders'.

Fire Insurance League—Royal, Hanover, Northern.

United Bowling Clubs, Section No. 2—Navahoe, Black Bass, Bleecker.

Columbia League—Gramercy, Empire City, Century Wheelmen.

Harlem Navy—Nassau, Nonpareil, Wyanoke.

North Side National—Knickerbocker, Chippewa, Orchard.

Carruthers' Brooklyn National—East New York, Prosperity, Pontiac Wheelmen.

Brooklyn Royal Arcanum—Commonwealth, Ridgewood, Gramercy.

Brooklyn Arlington Ladies' Tournament—Columbia No. 1, Monarch No. 2, Independence.

Halifax Defeats Brooklyn at Hockey.

HALIFAX, Feb. 26.—The Brooklyn Hockey team was defeated here to-night, 12 to 2, by the Crescents of this city, the winners of the Maritime Canadian League. They will play again to-morrow night, and at St. John, N. B., en route home. The visitors were unused to the style of rink.

Marshall Chess Champion.

F. J. Marshall won the championship of the New York State Chess Association at the Manhattan Chess Club rooms last evening by defeating D. G. Baird in the first game of the tie match. Baird resigned the second game without playing. The game played was a Ruy Lopez, and was won by Marshall after thirty-two moves.

Mr. Belmont to Race.

August Belmont, whose colors have not been seen on the Metropolitan race tracks for two years, will again engage actively in racing this year. His three-year-old Brigadier, who ran second in the Futurity last year, and a number of two-year-olds, some of them by Henry of Navarre, are in his string. Jockey McJoynt, now riding at New Orleans, will be the stable jockey.

WOMAN BOWLER ROBBED.

Miss Murray, the Champion, Loses Jewels Worth $2,000 at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—Miss Rose Murray, who holds the woman's bowling championship of the country, had diamonds and other jewels, valued at more than $2,000, stolen last night from her apartments. Miss Murray, with her father, came to Chicago from Toledo, Ohio, to take part in the all-star bowling contest, but her loss has led her to abandon the tournament. She returned to Toledo to-day.

Among the articles lost were a watch and chain valued at $500, a championship badge worth $1,000, and a diamond ring valued at $500.

VAGRANT A CROESUS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—Edward Curtis to-day dazzled the eyes of the habitues of the Harrison Street Police Court with a display of wealth such as has not been seen in the place before. He was arrested recently on a charge of vagrancy. When he appeared in answer to his name he was dressed in the latest style, and diamonds glistened on his shirt bosom and on his fingers.

"I am the richest vagrant you ever had before you," answered the prisoner to the Justice. "I have a few thousand dollars in my pocket, a few thousand more in the bank, and property valued at about $25,000. My diamonds will bring $1,500, and I have a few shares in certain corporations which are worth enough to make me rich."

SHOOTING AND FISHING.

The first trap shooting events to be held on the grounds of the New Inter-State Park at Queens, L. I., will be under the auspices of the Brooklyn Gun Club. It is a two days' tourney, scheduled for March 19 and 20.

In the competition for a free entry for the Grand American Handicap, offered by Treasurer John Wright of the Brooklyn Gun Club, William Hopkins and N. J. Lane are tied with 69 points each. There is but one more shoot to complete the competition, and Hopkins appears to be the favorite.

John Wright, Treasurer of the Brooklyn Gun Club, one of the most enthusiastic fishermen in Greater New York, exhibited a new rod yesterday that, with interchangeable joints and clips, could be made suitable for either fly or bait fishing. The rod is of split bamboo, but he said one could also be made of lancewood with good results.

Richard Phister of Brooklyn looks a sure winner for the Francotte gun offered by the Brooklyn Club, but as a well-known trapshooter said yesterday, "he has no cinch, for the class of prizes offered brings out the best shooters in the entire district." There are three more shoots for this trophy.

There were 100 trap-shooters at the open tournament of the Freehold (N. J.) Gun Club on Saturday, the largest number of contestants in any event in the East for years, with the exception of the Grand American Handicap. Bizet of New Brunswick won the Marchandise shoot after a tie with Widman of Trenton. They were the only two out of a field of more than seventy who broke fifteen targets straight, although more than twenty contestants re-entered two or three times. Capt. Bunk, Bizet, and Carl Von Lengerke tied in the contest for the gun case with nine breaks out of ten, the ownership of which was amicably arranged subsequently. In the team shoot eight clubs were represented, nine men on a side, and thirty targets each man. It was won by the Brunswick Gun Club. The highest individual score was made by Widman, who broke 24. Carl Von Lengerke was second with 23.

VARDON'S FINE GOLF.

Made a Record for the Miami Links and Defeated the Professionals.

Special to The New York Times.

MIAMI, Fla., Feb. 26.—Harry Vardon practically led the "pros" a hot chase over the links of the East Coast Club here to-day by keeping ahead of Low, Smith, and Findlay in a four-ball match, and, with Low for a partner, scored 7 up and 6 to play at the end of 18 holes. Low played a strong game, his approaches being perfect, but he was less fortunate on the greens, for, as on Saturday, his ball rimmed the cup several times, but failed to drop. Findlay did not play up to his usual game. The scores at medal play were:

Vardon	3	4	4	2	6	5	3	4	5	—36
	4	4	4	2	6	5	4	5	6	—40—76
Low	5	4	6	3	6	5	3	4	6	—42
	5	4	5	3	5	4	4	5	5	—40—82
Smith	4	4	7	3	6	6	4	4	6	—44
	5	3	6	3	6	4	4	4	6	—41—85
Findlay	4	4	6	4	6	7	4	4	6	—45
	5	4	6	3	6	4	3	4	7	—42—87

According to this, Vardon was 7 up and 5 to play against Low, 7 up and 6 to play with Smith, and 8 up with 6 to play against Findlay. Low was 3 up and 2 to play against both Smith and Findlay.

Since coming here both Vardon and Low have broken the nine-hole medal score of 39, each scoring 36. Vardon's 18-hole record of 76 stands as best against a previous record of 79.

A party of golfers left on the steamer Miami for Nassau this evening to play in the Amateur Tournament, commencing on March 1 there.

CHICAGO WANTS THE GAMES.

A number of Chicago golfers will be in the city this week, primarily to attend the annual meeting at Delmonico's to-morrow evening of the United States Golf Association, and incidentally to boom the advantages of two of their home clubs for the open championship. The Chicago Golf Club is an applicant for that honor, and Charles B. Macdonald, a former amateur champion, and A. L. Reid will represent that club. Macdonald is authorized to act as proxy for the Onwentsia Club, an indication that the latter's influence will be given for the Chicago Club in the vote for the open championship. The Midlothian Country Club has also asked for the tournament. F. C. Potter and J. R. Morron will present its claims. William Ives is to represent the Riverside Country Club.

Nothing daunted by the burning of its clubhouse a short time ago, the Harbor Hill Golf Club of Staten Island has taken steps to rebuild at once, and it is expected that a much better house will be ready for the members in May or June. The popularity of the Harbor Hill links is liable to be increased this season, as the financial difficulties of the Staten Island Cricket Club will prevent its Fox Hills links from being used until later in the year.

Connecticut Golf Championship.

STAMFORD, Conn., Feb. 26.—It has been decided to hold the annual tournament for the championship of the Connecticut League of Golf Clubs on the links of the Wee Burn Golf Club, at Noroton, during the third week in July.

ODDS AND ENDS OF SPORT.

According to the scheme formulated by the committee of the Chess Association of the United States, the correspondence contest will be open to twenty-five experts, each competitor to play one game with every other entry. Entrance will be $5, and the prizes will be $30, $25, $20, $15, and $10, respectively, with a special prize to the club whose members win the most games.

In a one-mile relay skating race at the Clermont Rink, Brooklyn, to-night, teams representing the Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx will compete. See, Hornfeck, Sonne, Saeger, and others will participate in scratch and handicap speed races.

At the congress of the International Cyclists' Association, in Paris, France, yesterday, the National Cycling Association was admitted to membership as the representative of America in place of the League of American Wheelmen, which resigned its membership.

Richard Armstrong, Yale, '95, has been agreed upon as referee at the college boat races at Poughkeepsie next June.

Tuesday Evening Bowling Club.

The Tuesday Evening Bowling Club, organized by Miss Hewlett and Miss Mary de Peyster Bailey, will hold its first meeting to-night at the Tennis Building. Among the members are Miss Leverich, the Misses Lee, Miss Elenor Cushman, Miss Stedman, Oliver L. Jones, Jr., the Messrs. Bleecker, Clement Cleveland, Jr., Mr. Lomax, Dr. Park, the Messrs. Hewlett, Norman Cushman, the Messrs. Jones, and Mr. Alexandre.

Brighton's Racing Secretary.

Ralph Bayard, for many years a writer on racing topics, was yesterday appointed Racing Secretary of the Brighton Beach Racing Association. Thoroughly conversant with the sport, having had much previous experience in this line of work, popular with both horsemen and racegoers as he is, a better selection could not have been made for the place.

Out of the Handicaps.

Declarations from the Brooklyn Handicap are Charconac, 105 pounds; Algol, 123; Lieber Karl, 115; Dunois, 110; Kilmarnock, 102; Harry Nutter, 100; Lamplighter, 97; Toddy, 94, and De Lacy, 93. Banastar, Muskadine, Withers, and Mayor Gilroy, the nominations of the late William H. Clark, are not eligible, through the death of the nominator. Dunois, 110 pounds; Decanter, 108; Toddy, 94, and De Lacy, 93, have been declared out of the Suburban.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

WILLIAM UECKERMANN.—Deficiency judgment for $9,453 was docketed yesterday against William Ueckermann in favor of Milton E. Oppenheimer, growing out of the foreclosure sale of property on the Boston Road.

HARRY G. TUNSTALL.—The schedules of the assets and liabilities of Harry G. Tunstall of Tunstall & Co., who made an assignment Jan. 31, were filed in the Kings County Clerk's Office yesterday by Lawyer Clarence J. Shearn, his assignee. The individual liabilities are $6,175; assets, actually worth $2,500; contingent liabilities as a member of the firm of Tunstall & Co., $203,579. Applicable to the payment of debts of Tunstall & Co. are assets amounting to $48,744. The largest creditors of the firm include R. B. Davis, $33,820; Mrs. L. M. Fleitman, $11,500; William A. Rodgers, $23,646; H. M. Baruch, $10,254.

Out of Town.

SIMPSON & CO.—Simpson & Co., glovers and hatters, of Boston, have assigned to G. W. Moses, President of the First Ward National Bank, and W. R. Sears of Whipple, Sears & Ogden. No statement of assets and liabilities will be known for a week. The failure is attributed to the collapse of the Globe National Bank. The firm has been in existence for twenty-eight years, and has had three stores in Boston.

DAVID KISSINGER.—Deputy Sheriff Leavitt has received an attachment against David Kissinger, leather merchant, of Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, for $3,360 in favor of Ludwig Wertheimer of the same city for leather which the defendant purchased on credit. The attachment was obtained by the German Consul General on the allegation that Mr. Kissinger is a German bankrupt and had fled to this country. A cable message stated that he has liabilities in Germany amounting to 150,000 marks. Deputy Sheriff McGivney served the attachment on Mr. Kissinger on his arrival here yesterday on the steamer Pennsylvania.

Dissolution of a Mining Company.

The New York and Camalote Mining Company has applied to the Supreme Court, through Directors Byron E. Huntley of Batavia, N. Y., William B. Sylvester of Brockport, and Frank E. Williams of Rochester, for the voluntary dissolution of the corporation, and Judge Smyth of the Supreme Court has appointed Vernon M. Davis referee and set down the order to show cause for May 31. The company was organized in 1881, with a capital stock of $1,000,000, and had a gold and silver mine in Honduras, which proved unprofitable. The company has no creditors, and the only assets are old mining machinery in Honduras and mining rights there.

PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.

HULDA GROHS.—Schedules of Hulda Grohs, dealer in leaf tobacco at 278 East Houston Street, show liabilities $7,566 and assets $5,914, consisting of merchandise $1,100 in the hands of the Sheriff, book accounts $3,014, and notes $1,800.

MAX HAMBURGER.—Max Hamburger, a clerk at 25 West Eighteenth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $2,323 and no assets. Of the liabilities, $2,042 is a judgment obtained against him June 19, 1895, by the American Horse Exchange.

MRS. LESLEY HAMM.—Judge Brown of the United States District Court has dismissed the involuntary petition in bankruptcy filed against Mrs. Lesley Hamm of 244 West One Hundred and Thirty-second Street Nov. 28 last by Emilie Hamburger, a creditor for $3,878, because the former had transferred real estate. The Judge finds "that the proofs do not sustain the charges of fraud or insufficiency of consideration or intent to cheat or prefer creditors as alleged."

THE R. MOMAND COMPANY.—A petition in involuntary bankruptcy has been filed against the R. Momand Company, dealer in glassware, burners, and incandescent gaslight mantles, at 1,144 Broadway, by two creditors, Michael M. Lint, $475, and Edward Bernstein, $315. They allege that on Jan. 2 the company, while insolvent and to give a preference, permitted its property to be levied on by an attachment for $321 in favor of the Marks Adjustable Chair Company, and the property was sold by the Sheriff Jan. 19.

STEPHEN O. WHITMORE.—Stephen O. Whitmore, dealer in men's furnishing goods at 73 Fulton Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $8,410 and assets of $7,675. The business assets are $3,675, consisting of merchandise, $3,500; fixtures, $50; book accounts, $108, and cash, $17. The only other asset is a life insurance policy of $4,000, pledged to secure a loan of $3,000, which amount is included in the liabilities. There are fifty-eight creditors. Mr. Whitmore has been in business over thirty years. Of late years there has been considerable competition on Fulton Street and trade has been dull.

WILLIAM A. LOMBARD.—William A. Lombard of 251 West End Avenue has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $58,058, and no assets. The liabilities are principally for borrowed money on notes and as a stockholder of the Union National Bank of Denver, Bloomfield State Bank of Bloomfield, Neb., and Baker City National Bank. Among the creditors mentioned in the schedules are the Cape Cod National Bank of Harwich, Mass., $10,709; Monson National Bank of Monson, Mass., $6,997; Chase National Bank, $6,042, and the Western National Bank, $12,226. A receiver was appointed for Lombard's property on May 16, 1896, at the instance of the Western National Bank of this city.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ADAMS, Walter C., and Joseph W. Cody—J. Weber and others, costs	$110
ANDERSON, Charles A.—Frank C. Anderson	475
BOWSKY, Max—A. M. Eisenberg	198
BROWN, Rosie, and Zelig Helman—G. M. Miller and others	1,376
BERG, William J.—F. W. Sparks	458
BANKS, Edgar B.—J. A. Mahlstedt Lumber and Coal Company	169
BIMBERG, Bernard—Manhattan Brick and Terra Cotta Company	241
BAILEY, Samuel—L. F. Pettee	149
BOLTON, William A.—Henry R. De Witt and another	34
CLAYTON, Alonzo—Henry Bolomey	1,451
CARIELLO, Vincenzo—A. Tempone	102
DAWSON, William H., and William J. Mertz—Mapes-Reeve Construction Company, costs	179
DOLL, Charles, and Charles Doll, Jr.—M. Coogan and others	77
ENNERS, George—N. T. Sweezey's Sons & Co.	314
EHRHARDT, Gustav—E. & H. T. Anthony & Co.	87
FREEDMAN, Henry—Carrie Rapp, costs	24
FREDENBERG, William F.—Katie A. McGovern	4,540
F. P. PRIAL COMPANY—Charles Craske Company	148
GOLDSTEIN, Paul—F. W. Nerge	22
GLEASON, Anne W.—H. Silverman	99
GILDERSLEEVE, Emma F.—W. H. Patterson	164
HANSON, Horace B.—Clarence L. Potter and another	386
HANSON, James—Cropsey & Mitchell	1,510
HANSON, James and Sarah—Cropsey & Mitchell	212
HARTFIELD, John W.—Louis C. Raegener, receiver, &c.	579
HUMBOLDT LIBRARY—S. Weinkrantz	207
JACOBS, Edward W.—S. Hoffman	119
KEHOE, James A.—S. C. Boehm and another	236
LESSLAU, Teckler—The H. B. Claflin Company	335
LYMAN, Frank—George Day	88
LANDRES, Isaac—John B. Ireland	641
LYONS, Abraham—S. Isear	213
McCLELLAND, William—E. Becker and another	97
MANN, Estella L.—Henry Lohsen	125
MONTGOMERY, Jennie M., by guardian—Bloomingdale Brothers	593
McDERMOTT, Walter L., receiver, &c.—C. M. Pratt, costs	103
McLAUGHLIN, Charles—L. Wannemacher and another	608
METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY Company—John Sullivan	2,756
METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY Company—Joseph A. Stapleton, by guardian, &c., costs	97
McGOLDRICK, Francis—D. Stevenson Brewing Company	2,760
NELSON, Mary—Jacob Siegel	22
NORDHEIM, John—Hugh Getty	424
O'CONNELL, Patrick J.—Patrick Reddy	10,868
ORRIN, Matilda M.—George Muller and another	182
O'HALLORAN, Michael—Acker, Merrall & Condit	128
PEARD, John—Alva W. Cuddeback	284
RYAN, Cornelius and Patrick—J. A. Treanor	155
REEVE, Littis O.—Irving National Bank	3,573
SIMPSON, Lucy A.—Richard Briggs Company	297
STANDARD RAILROAD SIGNAL COMPANY—A. C. Clerihew, costs	65
SCHULTER, Minnie—G. F. Tausig	2,021
SCHULTER, Minnie—G. F. Tausig	2,021
SHEERAN, Thomas, administrator, &c.—E. Richardson and others, costs	259
SHEERAN, Thomas, administrator, &c.—John De Hart, costs	107
SANNA, Carmine—G. Spinna	215
SOLES, William A.—New York Telephone Company	24
THE T. A. GILLESPIE COMPANY—W. D. Gubner	290
THE CITY TRUST SAFE DEPOSIT AND Surety Company of Philadelphia—Patrick Reddy	10,868
THE METROPOLITAN ELEVATED Railway Company and the Manhattan Railway Company—Mary Schmidt and another	1,572
THE NEW YORK ELEVATED RAILroad Company and the Manhattan Railway Company—Octavus J. Norris	2,881
THE NEW YORK ELEVATED RAILroad Company and the Manhattan Railway Company—Morris Frohman and another	1,141
THIRD AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY—David Nugent	1,663
THE MANHATTAN RAILWAY COMpany—W. J. Laffin, by guardian	250
TINNEY, Bernard J.—J. Flynn, administrator	4,053
UECKERMANN, William—M. E. Oppenheimer	9,463
VEAZEY, James N.—F. S. Sturdevant	2,475
WHEDON, Charles C.—The Housatonic National Bank	223
WHEDON, Charles C.—The Housatonic National Bank	256
WALKER, Henry H.—Percy E. Kent	27

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EDWARD CANE, Auctioneer.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

CALVARY CHURCH, 4TH AV. AND 21ST ST., Rev. J. Lewis Parks, S. T. D., Rector.—Ash Wednesday, holy communion, 8 and 10 A. M.; morning prayer and sermon, 11 A. M.; evening prayer, 5 P. M.; evening prayer and sermon, 8 P. M. The rector will preach in the morning. The Rev. Harry P. Nichols will preach at noonday, 12:25 P. M. Service on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday.

FOR SALE.

VIOLINS.—MUST DISPOSE OF MY RARE stock of old violins and other rarities; am retiring from business in consequence of illness; bargains for right parties. A. KRINER, 87 2d St., up stairs.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

ENERGETIC ATTORNEY DESIRES TO REPresent commercial houses in collections and other legal business. "Lex," Box 164 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

ATTRACTIVE LARGE AND SMALL ROOMS; all conveniences; home comforts; parlor dining room; references. 168 East 72d St.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

23D ST., 326 WEST.—Second-story front; reasonable; permanent parties; also hall rooms; well heated.

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

Chemical National Bank
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR. $8,500,000.
31 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank
Capital $1,000,000. Surplus and profits, $2,700,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National Bank
320 Broadway.

Phenix National Bank
49 Wall Street.

Continental Trust Company.
30 Broad St.

Colonial Trust Company
CAPITAL & SURPLUS, $1,500,000.
ST. PAUL B'LD'G. 222 B'way.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

BANKERS' CARDS.

G. Sidenberg & Kraus,
BANKERS,
20 BROAD ST., NEW YORK.
Investment Securities
Orders Executed for Bonds and Stocks for cash or on margin.
Members of the N. Y. Stock Exchange.

New York Telephone, 4914 Cortlandt. Brooklyn Telephone, 391 Brooklyn.

Geo. H. PRENTISS & Co.
DEALERS IN
LOCAL SECURITIES
37 William St., New York. 208 Montague St., Brooklyn.
MEMBERS OF N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.

Chester B. Lawrence, Jr.
Member Consolidated Stock Exchange.
STOCKS. BONDS. GRAIN. COTTON.
Branch Offices,
1,300 BROADWAY, CORNER 34TH ST.
621 BROADWAY, CORNER HOUSTON ST.
MAIN OFFICES, 32 & 34 BROADWAY.

FINANCIAL.

THE TRUST CO. OF AMERICA,
149 BROADWAY,
(Northwest Corner Liberty St.)
CAPITAL . $2,500,000
SURPLUS . $2,500,000
Allows Interest on Daily Balances,
subject to cheque through the New York Clearing House or payable at sight, and on Certificates of Deposit.

Acts as Trustee, Receiver, Committee, Executor, Guardian, Administrator, Assignee, Registrar and Transfer and Fiscal Agent.

Is a legal depository for Court and Trust Funds.

Loans Money on Bond and Mortgage.

Special attention given to the management of real estate and the collection and remittance of rents.

Carefully selected securities for investment always on hand.

OFFICERS:
ASHBEL P. FITCH, President. WM. BARBOUR, Vice-President.
WM. H. LEUPP, Vice-President. H. S. MANNING, Vice-President.
LAWRENCE O. MURRAY, Trust Officer.
RAYMOND J. CHATRY, Secretary.
THOMAS C. CLARKE, Jr., Asst. Sec'y.
ALBERT L. BANISTER, Treasurer.
W. HUNT HALL, Asst. Treasurer.

DIRECTORS:
ASHBEL P. FITCH, WILLIAM E. SPIER,
WILLIAM BARBOUR, ANSON R. FLOWER,
HENRY S. MANNING, HENRY S. REDMOND,
SAMUEL A. MAXWELL, JOHN R. HEGEMAN,
MYRON T. HERRICK, C. I. HUDSON,
CHAS. F. CUTLER, S. C. T. DODD,
EMERSON McMILLIN, WILLARD BROWN,
H. O. HAVEMEYER, PHILIP LEHMAN,
JAMES M. DONALD, EDWARD F. CRAGIN,
GEORGE CROCKER, GEO. BLUMENTHAL,
J. WILLIAM CLARK, EDWARD C. SCHAEFER,
JOEL F. FREEMAN, FRANK JAY GOULD.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY.
146 Broadway, New York. 175 Remsen St., Brooklyn.
Capital & Surplus, $5,000,000
Acts as Executor, Guardian, Trustee, Receiver, Registrar, Transfer Agent, etc.

Being the largest lender on mortgage in the State, it has unequalled facilities for investing funds held in trust in FIRST MORTGAGES on New York City real estate. The market offers no investment of equal security paying so high a rate of interest. A large number always ready for immediate sale.

CLARENCE H. KELSEY, President.
FRANK BAILEY, Vice-President.
EDWARD O. STANLEY, Treasurer.
CLINTON D. BURDICK, Secretary.
JOHN W. SHEPARD, Ass't Treas.
J. WRAY CLEVELAND, Ass't Sec'y
EDWARD E. SPRAGUE, Solicitor.

TRUSTEES.
George G. Williams, John S. Kennedy,
Alexander E. Orr, William M. Ingraham,
Augustus D. Juilliard, Charles A. Peabody, Jr.
Elihu Root, Woodbury Langdon,
Charles S. Brown, James D. Lynch,
Louis Windmuller, Robert Olyphant,
John Jacob Astor, Martin Joost,
Julien T. Davies, Benjamin D. Hicks,
Charles R. Henderson, William J. Easton,
Frederick Potter, John D. Hicks,
Charles Richardson, Charles Matlack,
Ellis D. Williams, Clarence H. Kelsey,
Frank Bailey.

TO THE
Purchase Money First Mortgage Bondholders
OF THE
Brooklyn Wharf and Warehouse Company

As a large majority of the Purchase Money First Mortgage Bonds of the Brooklyn Wharf and Warehouse Company have been deposited under the Bondholders' Agreement dated February 1st, 1900, notice is hereby given that the Committee will continue to advance the sum of Twenty-five Dollars upon each bond deposited up to and including March 31st, 1900.

FREDERIC P. OLCOTT, Chairman.
FREDERIC CROMWELL,
ADRIAN ISELIN, Jr.,
WALTER G. OAKMAN,
GEORGE W. YOUNG,
Committee.
ADRIAN H. JOLINE, Counsel.
JAMES N. WALLACE, Secretary, 54 Wall St., N. Y.

FINANCIAL.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
WEDNESDAY, FEB. 28th, 1900,
At 12½ o'clock, at the N. Y. Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.
(By order of Executor.)
$4,000 United Trac. & Elec. Co. (Prov. & Paw.) St. R'way 5 p. c. Bds., 1933.
$5,000 Jamaica & Bklyn Road Co. 5 p. c. Bds., 1930.
10 shs. New York Rubber Co.
5 shs. Williamsburg Trust Co.
$4,000 Chic., Mil. & St. Paul R. R. (Has. & Dak. Div.) 1st 7 p. c. Bds., 1910.
(By order of Trustees.)
$6,000 No'western Grand Trunk Ry. 6 p. c. Bds., 1910.
$1,000 N. Y., Lack. & West. R. R. 1st 6 p. c. Bd., 1921.
$1,000 West Shore R. R. 1st Guar. 4 p. c. Bd., 2361.
$2,000 N. Y. Cent. & Hudson River R. R. 1st 7 p. c. Bds., 1903.
$1,000 Den. & Rio Grande R. R. 1st Consld. 4 p. c. Bd., 1936.
$1,000 Central R. R. of N. J. Genl. 5 p. c. Regst. Bd., 1987.
$3,500 Union Pac. R. R. 1st R. R. and Land Grant 4 p. c. Bds., 1947.
$2,000 Balt. & Ohio R. R. 1st 50-year Bds., 1948.
$2,000 N. Y., Chic. & St. Louis R. R. 1st 4 p. c. Bds., 1937.
$1,000 Long Island R. R. Genl. 4 p. c. Bd., 1938.
150 shs. N. Y. Central & Hudson River R. R.
30 shs. Calumet & Hecla Mining Co.
5 shs. Baltimore & Ohio R. R. pfd.
10 shs. Steel Tired Wheel Co. common.
10 shs. Steel Tired Wheel Co. pfd.
40 shs. Mountain Spring Water Co., Hillburn, N. Y.
$10,000 City of N. Y. Consld. Stock (Repaving Sts. & Aves.) 3½ p. c. Bds., 1918.
30 shs. Manhattan Life Ins. Co.
60 shs. Farmers' Loan & Trust Co.
40 shs. Safe Deposit Co. of N. Y.
150 shs. Cayuga & Susquehanna R. R.
55 shs. Warren R. R. Co. Guar.
190 shs. Thomas Iron Co.
151 shs. Central New Jersey Land Impt. Co.
19 1-6 shs. Lackawanna Iron & Coal Co.
92 shs. Lackawanna Store Association, Limited.
100 shs. St. Louis Ore & Steel Co.
57 shs. Green Bay, Winona & St. Paul Ry. pfd.
38 shs do do common.
$20,000 Logansport, Crawfordsville & S. W. R. R. 1st Skg. Fd. 8 p. c. Bds., 1900.
$4,000 do do Interest Certfs.
$10,000 North Carolina 6 p. c. Bds., issued to Western N. C. R. R., 1898-1870 Coups. on.
$7,000 South Carolina 6 p. c. Bds., due 1888, April, 1872, Coups.
$5,000 South Carolina 6 p. c. Bds., due 1888, Jany., 1872, Coups.
$5,000 South Carolina 6 p. c. Bds., due 1888, Jany., 1872, Coups.
$3,000 South Carolina 4½ p. c. Bds., due 1933.
$457 50-100 South Carolina Certfs. of interest 4½ p. c. Bonds.
115 shs. Lackawanna Iron & Steel Co.
15 shs. Croton Lake Impt. Co.
10 shs. Commonwealth Fire Ins. Co.
250 shs. International Coal & R'way Co.
350 shs. Great Western Consol. Oil Co., Penn.
70 shs. Enniskillen Petroleum & Ref. Co., Canada.
1,300 shs Sage Run Oil Creek Petroleum Co.
(For Account of Whom it May Concern.)
8 shs. Farmers' Loan & Trust Co.
15 shs. Central Natl. Bank.
6 shs. Importers' & Traders' Natl. Bank.
7 shs. Natl. Bank of Commerce.
50 shs. Market & Fulton Natl. Bank.
20 shs. Lawyers' Mtge. Ins. Co.
33 shs. National City Bank.
649 shs. Phenix National Bank.
50 shs. Pacific Bank.
5 shs. Market & Fulton Natl. Bank.
$2,000 Albemarle & Ches. Canal Co. 7 p. c. Mtge. Bds., 1909.
$5,000 City of Atchison, Kan., 4 p. c. Refunding Bds., 1928.
3 shs. Union Trust Co.
15 shs. N. Y. Life Insurance & Trust Co.
445 shs. Farmers' Loan & Trust Co.
17 shs. United States Trust Co.
10 shs. Traders' Fire Ins. Co.
75 shs. Abbey Effervescent Salt Co.
55 shs. Natl. Broadway Bank.
100 shs. Lou., Evans. & St. Louis R. R. common.
10 shs. Union Trust Co.
3 shs. Mercantile Trust Co.
5 shs. City Trust Co.
$127,000 Columbus, Sandusky & Hocking R. R. Co. 1st Mtge. Gold Bds. (Hypd.)
5 shs. Natl. Park Bank.
$1,000 Jamestown & Chautauqua Ry. 1st 5 p. c. Bd., 1998.
50 shs. Bur., Cedar Rapids & No. R. R.
50 shs. Pennsylvania Coal Co.
10 shs. Natl. Park Bank.
10 shs. 5th Avenue Safe Deposit Co.
10 shs. North American Trust Co.
10 shs. Trust Co. of America.
50 shs. Phenix Fire Ins. Co. of B'klyn.
100 shs. Herring-Hall-Marvin common (Trust Co. Ctf.)
$4,000 St. Paul Gas Light Co. 5 p. c. Genl. Mtge. Bds., 1944.
1 share Jekyl Island Club.
$500 Ctf. Associated Manufacturers' Mutual Fire Ins. Corp. of N. Y.
25 shs. North American Trust Co.
40 shs. Continental Natl. Bank.
50 shs. U. S. Manfg. Co. 8 p. c. Cum. Pfd.
$20,000 Washington Trac. & Elec. Co. 4½ p. c. Bds.
500 shs. Atlantic & Pacific R. R. common.
$10,000 U. S. Flour Milling Co. 1st 6 p. c. Bds.
15 shs. Title Guarantee & Trust Co.
10 shs. Union Trust Co.
9 shs. Col. & Hock. Coal & Iron Co. Pfd.
50 shs. Trust Co. of New York.
100 shs. Trust Co. of America.
10 shs. Bank of New York.
5,500 shs. The Pittsburg Co. of Penn. (Hypd.)
$5,000 Union Water Co. 1st Mtge. & Coll. Trust 6 p. c. Gold Bds., 1923. (Hypd.)
$1,000 Lotos Club 6 p. c. Mtge. Bd., 1902.
10 shs. State Trust Co.
25 shs. Trust Co. of New York.
5 shs. Travelers' Life Ins. Co., (Hartford, Conn.)
3 shs. Aetna Fire Ins. Co., (Hartford, Conn.)
50 shs. International Elevating Co.
10 shs. Chestnut Ridge R. R.
50 shs. N. Y. & Penn. Brick, Tile & Terra Cotta Co.
80 shs. Traders' Fire Ins. Co.

RICHARD V. HARNETT & CO.
Auction Sale
STOCKS AND BONDS
Tuesday, Feb. 27, 1900, at 12:30 P. M.
At the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway.
(For account of whom it may concern.)
$3,000 Pittsburgh & Western R. R. Co. 1st mortgage 4 per cent. Bonds, due 1917.
$2,000 Milwaukee & Northern R. R. Co. 1st mortgage 6 per cent. Bonds, due 1913.
2,500 shares Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City R. R. Co. common, $100 each.
500 shares Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City R. R. Co. preferred, $100 each.
Lists at Auctioneer's, 71 and 73 Liberty St.

TO HOLDERS OF
First Mortgage Bonds
AND
Preferred and Common Stock
OF THE
United States Flour Milling Company.

A majority of the outstanding First Mortgage Bonds and Preferred and Common Stock of the U. S. Flour Milling Company have been deposited with or otherwise placed under the control of the Committee under the Plan of Reorganization.

Messrs. Samuel Thomas, Albert C. Loring, and Charles E. Kimball have been appointed Receivers of the U. S. Flour Milling Company by the Chancery Court of New Jersey and the United States Circuit Courts in New York, Wisconsin, and Minnesota, and are in possession and operation of the affairs of the Company; and the Reorganization Committee designs assisting the Receivers so far as practicable, in the preservation of the property and its business and good-will.

Agreeably to request the time for deposit of securities with the Metropolitan Trust Company, 37 Wall Street, is hereby extended to and including **March 20, 1900.**

Certificates of Stock deposited must be duly endorsed in blank and witnessed.

Negotiable Trust Certificates will be issued for the deposited securities.

Copies of the agreement may be had from the Trust Company, or from the Secretary of the Committee.

Dated New York, Feb. 26, 1900.

SAMUEL THOMAS, Chairman.
EDWIN GOULD,
J. EDWARD SIMMONS,
WARNER VAN NORDEN,
BRAYTON IVES,
WM. LANMAN BULL,
THOS. A. McINTYRE,
Reorganization Committee.
SULLIVAN & CROMWELL, Counsel.
GEO. WM. BALLOU, Secretary,
209 Produce Exchange Bldg., New York City.

Bankers' Trust Co. of N. Y.
10 WALL STREET.
Capital & Surplus, $3,000,000.
OFFICERS:
George W. Ely, President.
Francis H. Leggett, Louis V. Bright, } Vice Presidents.
Alfred H. Swayne, Secretary.
John H. Allen, Ass't Secty.

AMERICAN HIDE AND LEATHER CO.
Coupon No. 1, due March 1, 1900, from First Mortgage Bonds of the AMERICAN HIDE AND LEATHER COMPANY will be paid on and after that date by COLONIAL TRUST COMPANY, 222 Broadway, New York.
C. W. TIDD, Treasurer.

Outside Securities a Specialty.
DAVID PFEIFFER, 18 Wall St.

FINANCIAL.

WANTED.
Indianapolis Gas 6s.
ALL UNLISTED SECURITIES BOUGHT, SOLD, AND QUOTED.
Richard D. Wyckoff,
'Phone, 1247 Cort. 71 Broadway.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

DIVIDENDS.

Office of the
BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD CO.,
New York, February 16, 1900.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, there was declared from the net earnings of the Company for the six months ended December 31, 1899, a dividend of Two Per Cent. (2%) on the Preferred Stock of the Company, to be paid April 2, 1900, to the Stockholders of record at the closing of the transfer books on March 15, 1900. For the purpose of such dividend the transfer books of the Company will be closed at 3 P. M. on March 15, and will be reopened at 10 A. M. April 3, 1900.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Co.,
By C. W. WOOLFORD, Secretary.

New York February 16th, 1900.

The transfer books of the Voting Trustees of the Preferred Stock Trust Certificates of The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company will close in New York at 3 P. M. on March 15, 1900, and will reopen at 10 A. M. on April 3, 1900.

On April 2, 1900, The Voting Trustees will be prepared to distribute at their office, 2 Wall Street, New York City, the above dividend of TWO PER CENT. when received by them among the parties entitled thereto as the same appear of record on their books when closed as above.

SPEYER & CO.,
Agents for Voting Trustees.

The Metropolitan West Side Elevated Railway Company,
Chicago, Ill., February 14, 1900.

Public notice is hereby given that a dividend of 2½ per cent. has been this day, February 13, 1900, declared upon the preferred capital stock of the Metropolitan West Side Elevated Railway Company, to the holders of preferred stock of record at the close of business, three o'clock P. M., February 20, 1900, payable February 28, 1900, out of the net earnings of the company, for the fiscal year ending on that day, and that the stock transfer books of the company for the purpose of payment of said dividend will close on said February 20, at three o'clock P. M., and remain closed until ten o'clock A. M., March 1, 1900. GEORGE HIGGINSON, Jr., Secretary.

Republic Iron and Steel Co.
DIVIDEND NOTICE NO. 3.

The third quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. upon the preferred stock of this company has been declared, payable on April 2, 1900, to stockholders of record on the close of business March 15, 1900.

The transfer books will close on March 15, 1900, at 3 P. M., and reopen on April 2, 1900, at 10 o'clock A. M.

S. J. LLEWELLYN, Secretary.
New York, February 26, 1900.

Southern Railway Company.

Coupons due March 1, 1900, from Southern Railway Company East Tennessee Reorganization five per cent. bonds will be paid by J. P. Morgan & Co., New York; Richmond & Danville Railroad Company Sinking Fund Equipment five per cent. bonds by J. P. Morgan & Co., New York, and J. S. Morgan & Co., London, England; Virginia Midland Railway Company Serial bonds by Safe Deposit & Trust Company, Baltimore, Maryland.
H. C. ANSLEY, Treasurer.

Ohio and Indiana Consolidated Natural and Illuminating Gas Co.,
New York, February 15, 1900.

The Directors of the Ohio & Indiana Consolidated Natural & Illuminating Gas Company have this day declared a quarterly dividend of One Per Cent., payable on March 1 to the stockholders of record February 17th, 1900.

The transfer books will be closed from February 19th to February 28th, inclusive.
A. B. PROAL, Treasurer.

American Bicycle Company.

The coupons due March 1st, 1900, from American Bicycle Company 5% Sinking Fund Gold Debentures will be paid on and after that date, upon presentation at the office of Baring, Magoun & Co., 15 Wall Street, New York.
A. L. GARFORD, Treas.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

The Nineteenth Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of business generally will be held on Wednesday, the 4th day of April next, at the principal office of the Company at Montreal, at 12 o'clock noon.

The common stock transfer books will close in London at 3 P. M. on Tuesday, February 27th, and in Montreal and New York on Friday, March 9th. The preference stock books will close at 3 P. M. on Tuesday, February 27th.

All books will be reopened on Thursday, April 5th.

By order of the Board.
CHARLES DRINKWATER, Secretary.
Montreal, 12th February, 1900.

Election Notice.
St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway Co.,
New York, January 13, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway Company will be held in the Company's office, in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, on Tuesday, March 13, 1900, at 9:00 o'clock A. M., for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business that may come before said meeting. The annual meeting of the Directors will be held in the same office on the same day, at 12:00 o'clock noon. The transfer books will be closed on Tuesday, January 30, 1900, at 3:00 o'clock P. M., and reopened on Wednesday, March 14, 1900, at 10:00 o'clock A. M.
GEO. J. GOULD, President.
A. H. CALEF, Secretary.

Election Notice.
The Missouri Pacific Railway Co.,
New York, January 13, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of The Missouri Pacific Railway Company will be held in the Company's office, in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, on Tuesday, March 13, 1900, at 9:30 o'clock A. M., for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business that may come before said meeting. The annual meeting of the Directors will be held in the same office on the same day, at 12:00 o'clock noon. The transfer books will be closed on Tuesday, Jan. 30, 1900, at 3:00 o'clock P. M., and reopened on Wednesday, March 14, 1900, at 10:00 o'clock A. M.
GEO. J. GOULD, President.
A. H. CALEF, Secretary.

Notice to the Stockholders of the Empire Electrical Traction Company.

Please take notice that a meeting of the stockholders of the Empire Electrical Traction Company will be held at the office of the Counsel of the Company, James A. Dumond, Jr., No. 45 Broadway, Room 89, in the City of New York, on Monday, March 19th, 1900, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, to take action upon the unanimous resolution of the Board of Directors in relation to the voluntary dissolution of the company.

WILLIAM W. DOTY,
WILLIAM REINHART,
CHARLES J. BICKMANN,
JOSEPH C. GRAUTEN,
CHARLES C. GRAUTEN.
Dated New York, January 12th, 1900.

MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.
Office of Norfolk & Southern Railroad Co.,
Norfolk, Va., February 16, 1900.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Norfolk and Southern Railroad Company for the election of nine Directors, and the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the company in Norfolk, Va., on Thursday, March 1st, 1900, at 9 A. M. Transfer books will be closed February 24th and reopened March 2, 1900.
CLARENCE MORGAN, Secretary.

Baltimore City Stock Sold.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 26.—The Finance Commissioners of the city to-day sold $875,000 worth of city stock, to bear interest at 3½ per cent. and to run fifty years, to Sperry, Jones & Co., for 113.17⅓. The stock was sold to refund an equal amount of third mortgage bonds of the Western Maryland Railroad, which were due on Jan. 1 last. These bonds were guaranteed by the city. They bore 6 per cent. interest. Owing to a technicality in the ordinance of 1898 authorizing the sale of the stock to refund the bonds, it was believed that a mortgage drawn up under the terms of that ordinance destroyed the priority of the city's liens under the original third mortgage. The ordinance has been amended so as to protect the city's interest.

Real Estate Company Incorporated.

WHITE PLAINS, Feb. 26.—The certificate of incorporation of "The Bradley Estate," to purchase, hold, and sell real estate, and loan money, was filed to-day in the Westchester County Clerk's Office. Its capital stock is $3,000, and its principal business office is in Dobbs Ferry. The Directors are Jerome and Nelson Bradley, Emma B. Middlebrook of Dobbs Ferry, and Lue B. Prentiss of New York City.

Trust Company Merger.

There is no hitch in the negotiations for the merger of the International Banking and Trust Company and the Century Trust Company, it was learned yesterday. Matters are simply awaiting determination till the arrival from Europe on March 15 of Amzi L. Barber, who is dominant in the Century Trust Company. Meanwhile committees from both concerns are conferring.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks irregular.

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

	Shares.
Feb. 26	580,866
To date this year	18,918,563
Corresponding date last year	30,353,986

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

Feb. 26	$1,324,800
To date this year	$89,007,400
Corresponding date last year	$232,223,160

Money rates: Collateral loans on call, 2@2½ per cent.; at three months, 4½ per cent.; at six months, 4½@5 per cent. Commercial paper, sixty to ninety days, 4½@5 per cent.

***

Net changes in stocks of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Ice	½	Del., L. & W.	¾
Am. Malt. pf	½	Erie 2d pf	½
Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	½	Lake Erie & West	½
Anaconda Copper	¾	National Steel	½
At., T. & S. F. pf	⅞	Norf. & West. pf	½
Balt. & Ohio	1	Pacific Mail	2
Balt. & Ohio pf	1⅛	Pennsylvania	1
Chi. & East. Ill	1½	People's Gas, Chi	½
Chi. G. W. pf., A	¾	P., C., C. & St. L	3½
Chi., I. & L	1⅜	Reading 2d pf	½
C., Ind. & L. pf	2½	Union Bag & Paper	¾
Cleve., L. & W. pf	½	Union Pacific pf	½
Col. Fuel & Iron	¾	U. S. Leather	½

Stocks Declined.

Am. Car & F. pf	1	Glucose Sugar	½
Am. Cotton Oil	½	Great North. pf	½
Am. Linseed	1	Int. Silver	⅝
Am. Linseed pf	1	Manhattan	1⅜
Am. Steel & Wire	½	Met. Street Railway	4
Am. Sugar Ref	7¼	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf	⅞
Am. Sug. Ref. pf	3⅛	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	½
Am. Tobacco	2¼	National Steel pf	1
B'klyn R. T.	1⅜	N. Y. Central	½
Brunswick	1½	Pressed Steel Car	¾
Buffalo, R. & P. pf	1	Rep. Steel pf	⅝
Capital Traction	1¼	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	¾
Chi. & N. W.	2	St. L. S. W.	½
Cleve., C., C. & St. L.	½	Tenn. Coal & Iron	1
Cleve., L. & W	2	Third Avenue	4¼
Col. Mid. pf	½	Un. Bag & P. pf	⅝
Col. So. 2d pf	½	W. & L. E. 1st pf	1¼
Consol. Gas	4⅛	Wis. Central	½
Cont. Tobacco	½	Wis. Central pf	½
Detroit City Gas	3		
General Electric	1		

***

Net changes in bonds of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Am. Sp. Mfg. 6s	1	Lehigh Valley Term. 1st	2
Chi., I. & L. ref. 5s	1		
Dul., S. S. & A. 5s	2		

Bonds Declined.

L., E. & St. L. con. 5s, t. r.	1	Tol. & O. C. gen. 5s	2½
M. & St. L. con. 5s	1½	Tenn. C. & I., Birm. 6s	2
Mo. Pacific Tr. 5s	1	Tol., Peo. & W. 1st	1½

MARKET CONDITIONS.

Sugar Trust and Third Avenue Street Railroad shares contributed the interesting features of yesterday's stock market. Sugar Trust broke over 7 points and Third Avenue fell as much, though there was a recovery of 3 points in it. Other local securities were weak. Consolidated Gas lost over 4 points, Manhattan was depressed, Metropolitan Street Railway was at one time down over half a dozen points, and Brooklyn Rapid Transit fell substantially.

Not all the selling was for the short account apparently; liquidation—some of it evidently forced—was in evidence.

The exigencies of the Third Avenue corporation are not yet by any means relieved. Curious reports circulate as to conflicting relations upon the part of inside interests, and such "relief" as the latest rescue syndicate contemplates may be much different from what is expected by believers in continuing dividends.

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In Sugar Trust affairs, while nothing definite is disclosed, Wall Street believes that it is illogical to expect the maintenance of 12 per cent. dividends. Indeed, Stock Exchange gossip yesterday was inclined to be very explicit in quoting official forecasts that the present dividend figure must be cut half in two. Bets were even made that Mr. Havemeyer next week would "pass" the dividend altogether. Any attempt upon the part of anybody to predict what Mr. Havemeyer is going to do, or may do, can only be an affectation. Mr. Havemeyer is his own adviser, his own only confidant. His habit is not to tell other folks what he proposes. Certain it is, however, that he can now suspend his blind pool's dividends and be amply able to justify himself in the action by merely quoting the conservative lecture he read to his shareholders at his recent annual meeting. Sugar Trust on a 6 per cent. basis would probably not sell on an average much above 75. It would perhaps sell hardly higher than if the dividend were for a time to be wholly omitted. Eventually, of course, the pending sugar trade war is bound to be settled, however hopeless the outlook just now may seem—and one way of facilitating settlement may be by the adoption of just such a policy as would show in Mr. Havemeyer's temporary suspension of his dividends. But, at the best, any Sugar Trust prognostication must be the idlest guesswork.

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Money market tendencies suggest less ease. Call rates do not much advance as yet, but time accommodation is less available. In banking circles, too, there seems to be disclosed some nervous disposition to be more exacting in the scrutiny of collateral. The Third Avenue affair has been in this particular not without effect.

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In so far as public interest in the market is concerned it shows little. Commission house business has dwindled again.

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One of the very few stocks scoring advances yesterday was Pacific Mail, which on transactions approaching 4,000 shares rose 2 points. This was popularly attributed to revived confidence in the success of Senator Hanna's shipping subsidy bill, a measure which may have its value overestimated, however, by speculative Wall Street.

Almost every broker's office in the Street has bought Pacific Mail stock this Winter on "tips" from Washington; and a long list of little speculators will be grieved at the plain words of James J. Hill, quoted elsewhere in THE TIMES to-day, apropos of how subsidies may promote political suicide; and the same speculative contingent will be disappointed, too, by Mr. C. P. Huntingdon's mild remark that the Pacific Mail Company really doesn't expect as much as Wall Street has been calculating.

SUBSIDY BILL REPORT.

The announcement yesterday that the Ship Subsidy bill had been reported favorably at Washington was received in Wall Street with varying expressions of opinion. Some brokers opposed to the measure took the view that the favorable report did not necessarily mean the passage of the bill, and that even did it pass in what they termed "its present mutilated form," it would be of little benefit. Others held that shipping interests would be materially benefited by the measure.

President James J. Hill of the Great Northern, just before his departure from the city, declared, summarizing his views, that if the bill should pass it would mean, in effect, political suicide for those who voted for it. President C. P. Huntington of the Southern Pacific and Pacific Mail, on the other hand, said the passage of the measure would be beneficial.

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President Hill, who is open in his opposition to the measure, said: "I really don't care to say much on the subject. But I will say that if the bill is passed the people will bury the men who voted for it. Their votes will mean their political suicide.

"The West will have something to say on this subject; mark my words on that. The farmers who furnish much of the stuff carried in oceangoing boats are very much interested in this matter. What is more, they will find a way to build ships that will carry their goods—and those ships will not be fast Atlantic liners, either. We ourselves are building our own boats without any Government aid. We neither need it, nor want it, nor ask for it.

"What ships the country has already—and some of them are not much good—will take three-fourths of the money under this bill, at the very outset. What good will that be? And how will it develop shipping?

"I am opposed to the bill, and think it bad in principle and in effect."

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President Huntington said: "The passage of the bill will have a generally beneficial effect on the shipping trade of the country. As for its effect on the Pacific Mail Company, I do not exactly know, as I have not followed the bill closely enough. But we should benefit some. Of course, it will not help our local trade, but the foreign trade should be benefited."

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As for the view of the stock market in respect to the influence of the bill, if passed, upon Pacific Mail, that is evidenced by the course of the stock, which on sales of less than 3,900 shares jumped from 36¾ to 39, making a net gain for the day of 2 points.

SUGAR AND ITS DIVIDEND.

Sugar Trust common stock, which lately has been fluctuating between 110 and 113, broke sharply yesterday until the low figure of 103¾ was reached—the lowest quotation for the stock in many months, and a decline for the day of over 7 points. While there was no official information on the matter, the talk was persistent that the next dividend would be cut in two, if indeed not passed.

From Philadelphia sources came the statement that "people holding close relations with Mr. Havemeyer" say that it has been determined to cut the sugar dividend to 6 per cent "should there be no change in the situation previous to the meeting of the Directors for the declaration of the dividend." This meeting will be held one week from to-morrow.

There was more buying of the dividend on the Exchange yesterday, one offer, said to be for Boston account, being 1¾ per cent. for the dividend on 500 shares. All told during the day 106,000 shares of the stock were traded in.

TENNESSEE COAL AND IRON.

The inconsistency and the weakness of yesterday's market were well illustrated in the case of Tennessee Coal and Iron, which receded more than 5 points under bear pressure, though later it recovered nearly all of the loss, closing only 1 point off. The recession was all the more remarkable for the reason that it came in the face of a statement of the January earnings of the company, which showed net earnings for the month of $312,900, as compared with $79,300 in the same month a year ago, an increase of no less than $233,600, or at the rate of over $7,500 a day.

After payment of all fixed charges—including the charges of the Alabama Steel and Shipbuilding Company assumed by the Tennessee Company—a surplus for the month is left of $225,400, as compared with a surplus in January, 1898, of $32,700.

TOBACCO STOCKS WEAK.

Both American and Continental Tobacco stocks were weak yesterday. In respect to Continental it was said that the selling was due to the proposed placing of 7 per cent. debenture bonds ahead of the preferred stock, to take up the preferred stock of the Lorillard Company.

The weakness of American Tobacco was ascribed to a rumor that the company would not increase its dividend, as the Street has recently been led to believe. No authority, however, was forthcoming for this statement that the dividend would not be increased, as promised.

NORFOLK CONTINUES STRONG.

Norfolk and Western issues were again conspicuously strong yesterday, Philadelphia houses, which have always been good supporters of the stocks, being heavy buyers. Earnings of the road for the third week in February increased approximately $95,000, as compared with the same week a year ago, the respective figures being $265,600, and $170,600.

More talk of possible Pennsylvania control was heard.

LEATHER COMPANY'S MEETING.

Though the meeting of the United States Leather Company is scheduled for to-morrow, the Street is just as much in the dark as ever as to the plans of reorganization which may have been decided upon. The only story heard yesterday was the old one that all the stock of the company was to be retired and a new issue of $80,000,000 authorized, to be exchanged for the preferred share for share, and for the common on the basis of 100 of the old for 30 of the new.

Those best able to talk on the subject, however, refuse to discuss the matter.

NEW B. & O. CHICAGO TERMINAL.

The strength of Baltimore and Ohio yesterday was on the announcement from Chicago that the ninety-nine-year lease with the Chicago Terminal Transfer Company, giving the Baltimore and Ohio the best entrance into Chicago it has ever had, had been finally signed. Officials of the road also reported that business was excellent and earnings were steadily increasing.

LOCAL TRACTION STOCKS.

The Ford franchise law was again used yesterday as a factor to depress the local traction stocks other than Third Avenue, whose weakness was peculiar to itself. Undoubtedly the depressing effects of Third Avenue's continued recession aided in the general downward movement, but had it not been for the threatened danger from the Ford law, that movement would not have been so pronounced. As it was, Metropolitan at one time fell as low as 168½, though later it rallied to 170, a net loss for the day of 4 full points; Manhattan fell to 93¾, and later rose to 94⅝, a net loss of 1⅜; while Brooklyn Rapid Transit touched 67¾, finally closing at 68⅜, making the same net loss as Manhattan.

CONSOLIDATED GAS WEAK.

Consolidated Gas was noticeably weak yesterday, losing over 4 points on sales of less than 3,500 shares. It was said in explanation of the weakness that the proposed franchise taxation was responsible for it.

REPUBLIC IRON AND STEEL.

The preferred stock of Republic Iron and Steel fell off fractionally yesterday, though during the day the Directors met and declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. On the other hand, the common stock advanced ¼, though it was announced that no action on the dividend of that stock would be taken for some time.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE.

Louisville and Nashville held strong yesterday on the official statement that the earnings of the road for the third week of February were $540,100, as compared with $415,000 a year ago. Since July 1 the earnings have been $18,087,200, as compared with $15,001,100 in the same period a year ago.

CHICAGO GAS WAR THREATENED.

The announcement by the Secretary of the Ogden Gas Company that that company purposed to lay mains in the territory of the People's Gas Company, in Chicago, and would begin vigorous opposition, had no effect on the stock of the People's Company yesterday. On the contrary, the quotation for the stock actually showed a gain, officials of the People's Company being quoted as saying they had little fear of the results of the opposition.

BOND PRICES GO UP.

One of the features of yesterday's market was the bidding by bond brokers for the new refunding 2s, when issued, in which some transactions were made as high as 104½ and 105. Prices of the 4 and 5 per cents. are now 2 points higher than they were a year ago.

NEW AMSTERDAM PROSPECTS.

The Directors of the New Amsterdam Company met yesterday morning in August Belmont & Co.'s office and authorized the issue of $150,000 bonds to reimburse the treasury for money spent last Autumn and Winter in construction work, including the enlargement of the works, the placing of a new thirty-six inch main in the tunnel, and the construction of two elevators in the tunnel.

Gen. Jourdan, President of the New Amsterdam Gas Company, said after the meeting:

"The company is not doing any construction work at present, but contemplates doing so in the near future, as we propose to increase our plant and prepare it for the manufacture of coal gas and for electric lighting also. Plans for these improvements are now being considered. We are now overhauling a large coal plant which we will utilize in the general scheme. The object of preparing for coal gas is that we can manufacture coal gas cheaper and with a combination of both coal and water gas we can give a better quality of illuminating gas at less expense than we can furnish water gas alone. We will also be ready to meet any emergency like the scarcity of oil or of such an advance in the price of oil as to make it prohibitive for gas purposes.

"We have about $2,500,000 bonds in the treasury, which can only be issued for construction work."

WALL STREET TOPICS.

Stockholders of the Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling Railroad to meet on Thursday to authorize the issue of new bonds not to exceed $10,000,000 to be used partly for retiring old bonds and partly for repairs and equipment.

Exports of grain from the Port of Philadelphia last week aggregated 822,787 bushels, an increase of 211,520 bushels as compared with the corresponding week last year.

Inter-State Commerce Commission investigating charges of discrimination preferred against a number of railroads doing business in Nebraska.

Officials of the Choctaw, Oklahoma and Gulf Railroad contemplating the building of an extension of the line from Wetherford, Indian Territory, to Aramille, about 200 miles.

Proposals invited by the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company for the sale of 40,000 of its outstanding bonds to the Sinking Fund.

Wages of almost all the coal miners in Allegheny County to be advanced 20 per cent. on April 1.

Reduction of half a cent in posted rates for sterling exchange.

Consolidation of the three electric lines connecting Cincinnati and Dayton into the Southern Ohio Traction Company.

Allotment of £2,000,000 British Treasury bills for twelve months at £96 10s. 7d.

Statement of traffic officials of the Rock Island that the business of the road in volume exceeds February, 1899. The Southwest is a large buyer of everything and there is a fair movement eastward, despite the losses in grain loading.

According to Chicago dispatches it is reported in that city that a deal by the National Steel Company for the Spruce and Cloquet Mines at Eveleth, Minn., two of the most valuable iron properties in St. Louis County, has been practically closed for a consideration approximating $1,000,000.

Contract closed by the Texas and Pacific for 10 new engines and 500 box cars. The engines are to be used in hauling fast passenger trains.

NEWS OF THE EXCHANGES.

There was a good day's trading on the Cotton Exchange yesterday and the product closed unchanged to 3 points up. The market is not far below nine-cent cotton now. Yesterday's transactions amounted to perhaps 500,000 bales. The market opened a point up to 8 points off, and began improving rapidly. It took a slump about noon and rose again in the latter part of the day's trading. Final bid quotations were: February, 8.84; March, 8.84; April, 8.87; May, 8.86; June, 8.86; July, 8.87; August, 8.78; September, 8.17; October, 7.80; November, 7.68; December, 7.68; January, 7.70. Receipts yesterday were 36,692 bales, as against 41,288 bales a week previous and 16,915 a year previous.

Coffee was dull and went off 5 to 10 points. Santos receipts were unobtainable because of a holiday there, but Rio receipts were 10,000 bags. The dealing here aggregated only about 13,000 bags.

Wheat was weak on the Produce Exchange, May closing at 72 cents bid. Export sales in wheat on this coast were 100,000 bales. They were twice as much in corn, which was firm on confirmation of heat damage to the Argentine crop. May corn closed at 40¼ cents bid. Oats were quiet and steady.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call was 2@2½ per cent., closing at 2 per cent.

Time money, 4½@5 per cent. for all periods. Mercantile paper, 4½@5 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsements, 5@5½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6@6½ per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $183,922,683; balances, $7,462,947; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $26,449.

Money on call in London, 3½ per cent. Rate of discount in open market, 3⅝@3 11-16 per cent. for short and 3 11-16@3¾ per cent. for three months' bills.

Foreign exchange was weak. Nominal rates were $4.84 for sixty days and $4.87½ for demand. Rates for actual business closed as follows: Sixty days, $4.83⅝; demand, $4.86¾; cables, $4.87⅝; commercial bills, $4.83@$4.83¾.

Continental exchange was quoted as follows: Francs, 5.20 and 5.16⅞@5.16⅞ less 1-16; reichsmarks, 94 5-16@95⅜ and 94 15-16 @95; guilders, 39 15-16 and 40 3-16.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—17@20c discount. Chicago—30c discount. New Orleans—Commercial, $1 discount; bank, $1 premium. San Francisco—Sight, 17½c premium; telegraphic, 20c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; Selling, 1-10c premium. Savannah—Buying, par; selling, $1 per $1,000. St. Louis—25c discount. Cincinnati—Between banks, 25c discount; over counter, 50c premium.

THE LONDON MARKET.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—American railway shares opened dull and weaker in most cases, and remained so throughout the session. The final tone was steady and the demand light.

Consols for money and the account, 101⅜; Atchison, 21¼; Canadian, 100⅝; Erie, 13; Erie first preferred, 38¾; Illinois Central, 116; Union Pacific preferred, 76¼; St. Paul, 124¾; New York Central, 136; Pennsylvania, 68⅝; Reading, 9⅜; Northern Pacific preferred, 76¼; Louisville, 83⅛; Grand Trunk, 8⅝; Anaconda, 9.

Bar silver steady at 27½d per ounce.

Money, 3½ per cent. Rate of discount in the open market for short bills, 3⅝@3 11-16 per cent., and for three months' bills, 3 11-16 @3¾ per cent.

Rand Mines, 37⅛.

Spanish 4s, 67½.

The amount of bullion taken into the Bank of England on balance to-day was £18,000. Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Buenos Ayres, 127.30; Madrid, 31.20; Lisbon, 44; Rome, 7.10.

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, Feb. 26.—Business was quiet on the Bourse to-day. Spanish 4s were weaker on the declining rate of exchange. Rio Tintos were neglected. De Beers and Kafirs were strong, chiefly on London buying, and notably after the close of regular business on the Bourse. Three per cent. rentes, 101f 32½c for the account; exchange on London, 25f 18½c for checks. Spanish 4s, 68.67½.

BERLIN, Feb. 26.—On the Boerse to-day locals were firm and animated, being stimulated by the favorable coal mine balance sheets. Internationals were dull. Turks were in good demand. Americans were inactive. Exchange on London, 20 marks 50¼ pfennigs for checks. Discount rates: Short bills, 4 per cent.; three months' bills, 4¾ per cent.

MADRID, Feb. 26.—The gold quotation to-day was 31.17.

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted on the Stock Exchange at 59¾@60. There were no sales.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 27½d per ounce, and in New York at 59⅝c. Mexican silver dollars at 47⅝c.

On the Consolidated Exchange 1,500 shares of Alamo sold at .18½, 100 Alice at .70, 500 Anaconda Gold at .46, 500 Comstock at .03½, 500 Croesus at .01½, 100 Deadwood at .70, 1,000 Golden Age at .04½, 200 Isabella at 1.25, 200 Iron Silver at .72, 300 Little Chief at .18, 150 Ophir at 1.60, 1,000 Pharmacist at .16, 1,000 Phoenix at .10, and 300 Savage at .14.

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Closing bids for mining stocks on the Consolidated Exchange were as follows:

Anaconda	.44	Leadville Con	.07
Alice	.50	Little Chief	.07
Adams Con	.14	Mexican	.17
Best & Belcher	.30	Moulton	.25
Bruns. Con	.25	Ontario	8.87
Caledonia, B. H.	.50	Ophir	.50
Chrysolite	.05	Plymouth	.13
Chollar	.15	Phoenix, Ariz	.10
Con. Cal. & Va	1.35	Potosi	.20
Com. T. Co. stock	.03	Quicksilver	1.75
Com. T. Co. bonds	.03	Quicksilver pf	7.50
Com. T. Co. scrip	.04	Savage	.08
Deadwood Terra	.60	Sierra Nevada	.32
Eureka Consol	.14	Standard	2.80
Father De Smet	.07	Small Hopes	1.10
Golden Fleece	.25	Union Cons	.20
Gould & Curry	.10	Yellow Jacket	.45
Hale & Norcross	.27	Argentum Juanita	.21
Homestake	50.00	Isabella	.17½
Horn Silver	1.20	Mollie Gibson	.23
Iron Silver	.66	Portland	2.90
La Crosse	.14		

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Feb. 26.—The market to-day had a bad break in the telephone group for a feature. Bell Telephone fell under 320, Erie Telephone sold under 115, while New England sold in the thirties. The break in Bell Telephone did not appear to be the result of any special developments, but to be due to a carefully planned bear attack. The old Western Union rumors were circulated. Boston Elevated was a noticeably weak spot, selling under 116.

The coppers were all lower, with Amalgamated's dip under 90 the feature. Bets are making against the passage of the leases. Centennial-Eureka gossip says a dividend is coming in March.

At the Clearing House to-day the rate between banks was still 4 per cent., and New York funds sold at from 16 2-3c to 20c discount. Call money is quoted generally at from 3½ to 4 per cent., although the best borrowers only command the first-named rate, while not a little money is being put out at 4½, and some even as high as 5 per cent. Probably money could be obtained now from four to six months on the choicest dividend-paying railway securities at 4 per cent., but such sources are limited, and lenders are generally asking 4¼@4½ per cent. The market for mercantile paper is quiet, best names being quoted at 4½ per cent.

Closing bid and asked:

Mining Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adventure	4¾	5	Old Colony	3½	4
Allouez	2	2½	Old Domin	19	19½
Arcadian	15	16	Osceola	72½	73½
Arnold	5¼	5¾	Parrot	42½	43
Ash Bed	.50	1	Pioneer	1	2
Atlantic	..	23	Quincy	135	138
Baltic	20	20½	Rhode Isl'd	4	4½
Bost. & C. C.	12½	17¼	Santa Fe	5¾	6½
Bost. & Mon.	265	272	Santa Ysabel	2	2½
Butte & Bos.	59	60	Shoe	32	33
Cal. & Hec.	765	775	Tamarack	190	192
Centennial	16½	17	Utah Cons	28¾	29
Franklin	14½	15	Washington	1⅛	1¼
Humboldt	..	1	White Knob	30½	34
Isle Royale	25	26	Winona	3	3¼
Mohawk	14	14½	Wolverine	41	42

Railroad Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Bos. & Alb.	245	247	Fitchburg pf.	132	..
Bost. & Low.	242	..	N. Y. & N. E. 6s	110½	..
Bost. & Me.	200	200½	N. Y. & N. E. 7s	114½	..
Bost. & Prov.	..	300	West End	92½	93
Bost. Elev.	116	..			
Bost. Gas 5s.	80	81			
C. Mass. pf.	61	65			

Miscellaneous Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Am. Bell Tel.	322	323	Mex. Tel	2½	3
Chi. Sk. Yds.	133½	135	U. S. Oil	17¼	17¾
Dom. Coal	42	42½	West. Elec	41	42
D. Coal pf.	116	117	West. El. pf.	61¼	..
Erie Tel	116½	117½			

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—Linseed preferred dropped from 56¾ at the opening to 56, but regained it at the close. There was considerable trading in Biscuit common between 36½ and 36. Match lost a point from the opening at 125, and closed there. Lake Street Elevated declined a point from the opening at 11, and the certificates closed ¾ off, at 9. West Chicago dropped from 111 to 110, and closed at 110¼. Metropolitan preferred ranged from 77¾ to 77¼. The common sold for 28 and the bonds at 95¾. Northwestern Elevated bonds brought 99⅝ @99½.

	High.	Low.	Close.
100..Linseed	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛
730..Linseed pf	56¾	56	56¾
50..Radiator pf	104	104	104
50..Am. Tin Plate	31	31	31
10..Chicago Union Tract.	25	25	25
50..Chi. Un. Tract. pf	75½	75	75½
230..Diamond Match	125	124	124
200..C. & C. Canal & D	70	70	70
72..Chicago City Ry	275	275	275
380..Lake Street L	11	10	10
300..Lake Street L. certif.	9¼	9	9
50..Metropolitan L	28	28	28
150..Met. L. pf	77¾	77¼	77¼
1,407..National Biscuit	36½	36	36¼
66..National Biscuit pf	92	92	92
120..National Carbon	19¼	19⅛	19¼
350..National Carbon pf	85¼	85	85
100..National Steel	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝
25..South Side L	98½	98½	98½
350..Shelby Steel Tube	15¼	15¼	15¼
100..Shelby Steel Tube pf	75	75	75
30..Union L. Railway	98	98	98
741..West Chicago	111	111	110¼

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 26.—The market to-day was centred chiefly in the Reading issues. Large lots of the first preferred were taken by New York and a prominent local house. The company's statement for January, to be issued to-morrow, will explain the steady absorption of this stock. The business of the coal company, it is said, was larger last month than in any previous month in the company's history. Renewed pressure was directed against Union Traction, and United Gas yielded a point on small sales. In the specialties, Philadelphia Electric declined ¼, and Electric Company of America ⅜, while Asphalt receded ¼, and American Railways lost a like fraction. Few stocks were sold at the decline, and the close was slightly above the best.

Closing bid and asked:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cambria	20⅝	20⅞	Phila. Trac.	98¼	98⅜
Choctaw	32¼	33¼	Union Trac.	36¼	36⅝
C. T., Pitts.	27½	27¾	Un. Gas Imp.	149	150
E. Co. of A.	12⅞	13	Welsbach Lt.	40½	41
Lehigh Nav.	48⅞	49¼	W. N. Y. & Penn.	6⅞	7
Lehigh Valley	26	26⅛			
Marsden	8½	8¾			

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

A dividend has been declared by the Republic Iron and Steel Company.

Coupons on certain bonds of the Southern Railway Company will be paid on and after March 1.

RAILWAY STATEMENTS.

The following railways reporting yesterday gross earnings for the third week in February showed increases:

Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern	$14,319
Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg	27,879
Canadian Pacific	47,000
Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville	14,561
Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling	4,186
Denver & Rio Grande	4,900
Evansville & Terre Haute	2,986
Kanawha & Michigan	2,918
Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis	2,256
Louisville & Nashville	125,070
Mexican Central	94,865
Mexican National	23,083
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	14,621
Missouri Pacific	64,000
New York, Ontario & Western	22,079
Norfolk & Western	94,978
Ohio River	4,474
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	6,031
Rio Grande Southern	25,100
St. Louis & San Francisco	14,490
St. Louis Southwestern	15,400
Toledo & Ohio Central	12,231
Toledo, Peoria & Western	3,759
Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City	859
Wabash	56,306
Total increase 25 roads	$675,761
Increase 11 roads previously reported	196,803
Total increase 36 roads	$872,564

The following showed decreases:

Central Branch (Missouri Pacific)	$3,000
Evansville & Indianapolis	965
Fort Worth & Rio Grande	2,778
Minneapolis & St. Louis	1,280
Total decrease 4 roads	$8,023
Net increase	$864,541

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

The week in the market for outside securities began without any notable increase in activity over last week's average daily sales and without any marked change in the conditions prevailing in that market. Prices continued to show some irregularity, final figures showing some declines, as well as some advances. Weakness appeared in some issues early in the day, but later, when the Stock Exchange market improved, prices became stronger, and at the close the market showed a steadier tone. As has been the case for some time past, trading was active in only a few issues, while the majority of issues in which transactions were made added at most only a few hundred shares to the day's total.

NEW AMSTERDAM GAS common was more active than on any day for two weeks or more. Transactions in the stock aggregated about 1,500 shares, most of which changed hands at 26. Early in the day the market was somewhat depressed by the offering of a number of small lots of stock, and the price went as low as 24¾. This seemed to call into the market a fairly large amount of stock. It was well taken, and, notwithstanding the liquidation, the price easily reacted to 26. It closed at 25½ bid, a net gain of half a point. The preferred stock and the bonds were very quiet, although the latter receded slightly from last week's price, on the announcement of the issue of a small additional amount of bonds. New Amsterdam Gas was watched with particular interest yesterday, on account of the meeting of the Board of Directors, at which it was expected that arrangements would be made to issue a fairly large amount of new bonds. It was not known for precisely what purpose the bonds were to be issued, hence the interest which attached to the meeting of the Directors. When the report of the action taken by the Directors was had, it appeared that the bonds to be issued amounted to only $150,000, and were intended to pay for improvements in the company's plant made last Autumn. An officer of the company said after the meeting that no construction work was being done at present, although a considerable increase in the company's plant was under consideration and might be undertaken in the near future. Buying of the stock yesterday was by the same interests that were large purchasers of the stock during its recent activity, and seemingly the demand for the stock in this quarter was unlimited. Intimations are constantly heard that an agreement between the several companies has already been reached, but thus far little but the continued buying of the New Amsterdam stock appears to indicate that that company has received assurance of a favorable position in any arrangement that may be made.

NATIONAL TUBE was active and firm. At the opening about 1,000 shares sold at 51½, and from that figure the stock advanced to 52¼. Final sales were made at 52, showing a net gain of an eighth of a point. The preferred stock advanced a quarter, to 93½ bid. Total transactions amounted to several thousand shares.

CAST IRON PIPE preferred, which closed on Saturday at 46¾ bid, sold up to 50, and closed at 49 bid, a net gain of 2¼ points. No stock was offered within several points of the closing bid.

ARIZONA LEAD, on transactions aggregating about 800 shares, sold from 11½ up to 12¾, and closed at 12¼ bid. It was reported that a new vein had been uncovered in one of the company's mines, the ore taken from which averaged 30 per cent. in lead and three ounces in silver. It is expected that the developments recently made will double the output of the mines.

GENERAL CARRIAGE was fairly active and strong. It sold up to 7⅞, and closed at 7⅝ bid, a net gain of five-eighths of a point.

FLEMINGTON COAL AND COKE sold at 22. This was the first sale of the stock that has been made for some time. Recently the demand for the stock has been very small, seemingly on account of the long postponement of some action in regard to the first dividend on the stock. Officers of the company stated some time ago that a dividend would in all probability be declared at the beginning of the year, and it is said those interested in the stock were much disappointed by the failure of the Directors to take any action in the matter.

NEW YORK TRANSPORTATION sold at 8 and closed at 8 bid, a fractional net loss.

GENERAL CHEMICAL common sold at 64½ and 64¾.

Closing quotations were as follows:

ACTIVE SECURITIES.

Gas Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Bay State Gas	1½	1⅝
New Amsterdam	25½	26¼
New Amsterdam pf.	46	48
New Amsterdam 5s, with interest	95½	96½

Industrials.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Agricultural Chemical	27	29
American Agricultural Chemical pf.	77	80
American Bicycle	14½	15½
American Bicycle pf.	43½	44½
American Bicycle bonds	..	90½
American Chicle	54	58
American Chicle pf.	80	86
American Woolen	21¼	22⅛
American Woolen pf.	81½	82
Cast-Iron Pipe	8	8½
Cast-Iron Pipe pf.	49	52
Consol. Ry. El. Lighting & Equip.	11½	13
Distilling Company of America	7⅛	7⅞
Distilling Company of America pf.	26½	28
Empire Steel	..	20
Empire Steel pf.	60	63
Electric Axle Light & Power	3¾	4¼
Electric Boat	17	20
Electric Boat pf.	..	35
Havana Commercial	17	18½
Havana Commercial pf.	58	59½
International Pump	17	17½
International Pump pf.	64	65½
Nat. Enameling & Stamp	..	29
Nat. Enameling & Stamp pf.	87	90
National Gramophone	50	54
National Salt	48½	49½
National Salt pf.	78	80
National Tube	52	52½
National Tube pf.	93¼	94
Otis Elevator	22	25
Otis Elevator pf.	86½	87½
Royal Baking Powder pf.	93	94
Rubber Goods Mfg.	29⅞	30½
Rubber Goods Mfg. pf.	81½	88
Sloss-Sheffield	28	30
Sloss-Sheffield pf.	68	70
Standard Oil of New Jersey, ex div.	531	534
Telegraph, Telephone & Cable of A.	1	5¼
U. S. Pneumatic Horse Collar	½	⅝

Miscellaneous.

	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated Copper	90	90⅝
American Air Power	41	47
Arizona Lead	12¼	12½
Asphalt Company of America	11½	12¼
British Columbia Copper	9	9¾
California Copper	3¼	3⅞
Central Fireworks	11	14
Central Fireworks pf.	55	60
Chicago & Alton sub.	108¾	109¼
Chicago & Alton 3s, (new)	93	96
Electric Vehicle	..	44
Electric Vehicle pf.	..	95
*Electro-Pneumatic, assessment paid	1	1⅛
Flemington Coal & Coke	19	22
General Carriage	7⅝	7¾
Illinois Transportation	2⅛	2¾
Kansas City, P. & G. pf., (new)	42	43¼
Kansas City, P. & G. 3s, (new)	67¾	68¾
Little Tiger Gold Mining	29	35
*Markeen Copper	5	7
Mexican 5s	98¾	99¼
New England Transportation	5	5⅞
New York Transportation	8⅛	8⅝
Pittsburg, Bessemer & Lake Erie	21⅝	23
Pittsburg Coal	22⅜	23¼
Pittsburg Coal pf.	82½	83
St. Louis subs, full paid, ex div.	..	116
St. Louis common	25	..
St. Louis pf.	80	..
St. Louis 4s	90	91
Retsof	26	32
Retsof bonds	80	84
Storage Power	13	15
Superior & Boston Copper	⅛	3-16
Tennessee Copper	13½	15
Trust Company of America	192	194
Virginia Coal, Iron & Coke	24	26
Virginia Coal, Iron & Coke bonds	62	63

*Selling dollars per share. Par value, $10.

LESS ACTIVE SECURITIES.

Street Railways.

	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	230	240
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	103	104
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	109½	111½
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	117	118
Broadway Surface 2d	104	105
Brooklyn City Railroad	237	239
Brooklyn, Bath & West End 5s	100	102
Central Park, N. & E. River	198	..
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	106½	107½
Columbus Railway	25	..
Columbus Railway pf.	86	..
Con. Traction of N. J.	58	60
Con. Traction of N. J. 5s	106	108
Eighth Avenue Railroad	390	400
Kings County Elevated 4s (new)	83	84½
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av.	60	65
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st	115	117
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d	87	89
Nassau Electric 4s	93	94
Nassau Electric 5s	108	112
New Orleans Traction	..	25
New Orleans Traction pf.	..	98
Ninth Avenue Railroad	198	205
North Jersey Street Railway 4s	86	89
North Jersey Street Railway	27¼	28¼
Orange & Passaic Valley bonds	103	104
Steinway Railway Co. 6 p. c. 1st	117	118
Second Avenue Railroad consols	115½	117
Sixth Avenue Railroad	200	210
Syracuse Rapid Transit	13	16
Syracuse Rapid Transit pf.	25	35
Union Railway 1st 5s	114	116
Union Railway stock	190	200
United Traction, Providence	110	110½
United Traction bonds	113½	114½
Worcester (Mass.) Traction	25	27
Worcester (Mass.) Traction pf.	103	105

Gas Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Buffalo (N. Y.) stock	5	8
Buffalo (N. Y.) 1st, with interest	69	71
Central Union 5s, guaranteed	103	103½
Columbus Gas 5s	105¾	106½
Consolidated Gas of Newark	..	55
Consolidated Gas of Newark bds	..	103

	Bid.	Asked.
Consolidated Gas of N. J.	21½	23½
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.	87½	89½
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	105½	106
Denver Gas	39	40
Denver Gas 5s	76	79
Essex & Hudson Gas	35	40
Indianapolis Gas	100	105
Indianapolis Gas bonds	101	103
Mutual Gas of New York	275	300
Madison (Wis.) stock	81	83
New England Gas & Coke	19	21
New England Gas & Coke bonds	71	73
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. 1st	108	112
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. con.	106	109
N. Y. Suburban Gas Co. con.	102½	103½
North Hudson L., H. & P. Co.	55	56
North Hud. L., H. & P. Co. bonds	107	109
Ohio & Indiana Consolidated	38	42
St. Joseph (Mo.)	38	43
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s	96	98
St. Paul Gas stock	54½	56
St. Paul Gas bonds	86	89
Standard Gas, New York	100	117
Standard Gas, New York, pf.	138	145
Standard Gas 1st	115	117
Syracuse Gas stock	..	15
Syracuse Gas 1st 5 per cent. bonds	85	90
Western Gas	95	98
Western Gas 1st 5s, with interest	102	105

Ferry Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Brooklyn Ferry	24	25
Hoboken Ferry con. 5s	92	93½
Hoboken Ferry (new)	63	71
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	108	110
Union Ferry	37	38
Union Ferry bonds	99½	100½

Industrials.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Typefounders'	51	53
Barney & Smith	13	16
Barney & Smith pf.	99	105
Barney & Smith bonds	107	109
Consolidated Rubber Tire	7	8
Consolidated Rubber Tire pf.	42	..
Cramps' Shipyard	76	80
General Chemical	63	65
General Chemical pf.	98	101
Hudson River Telephone	117	118
Lorillard Company pf.	..	99½
Standard Coupler	39½	41
Trenton Potteries	6	10
Trenton Potteries pf.	45	50
Union Typewriter	28	32
Union Typewriter 1st pf.	110½	112½
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	120	123
Worthington Pump pf.	108	110

Miscellaneous.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Bank Note	47	50
Central & South American Tel.	107	108
Iron Steamboat	..	5
Iron Steamboat bonds	47	55

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1900.	1899.	1898.
BALTIMORE & OHIO SOUTHWESTERN—			
Mileage	921	921	921
3d week Feb	$134,007	$119,688	$129,461
From July 1	4,680,520	4,565,164	3,232,206
BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURG—			
Mileage	472	338	339
3d week Feb	93,040	65,161	64,715
From July 1	2,902,737	2,498,936	2,377,197
CANADIAN PACIFIC—			
Mileage	6,952	6,678	6,547
3d week Feb	476,000	429,000	351,000
From Jan. 1	3,614,448	3,167,448	2,784,000
CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE—			
Mileage	547	537	535
3d week Feb	73,371	58,810	53,564
From July 1	2,690,209	2,188,949	2,167,200
CLEVELAND, LORAIN & WHEELING—			
Mileage	192	192	192
3d week Feb	37,842	33,656	26,785
From July 1	1,277,281	1,000,206	988,370
DENVER & RIO GRANDE—			
Mileage	1,673	1,673	1,666
3d week Feb	168,100	163,200	135,000
From July 1	6,477,800	5,876,700	5,371,900
EVANSVILLE & INDIANAPOLIS—			
Mileage	146	146	156
3d week Feb	5,932	6,897	5,953
From July 1	240,022	226,446	223,211
EVANSVILLE & TERRE HAUTE—			
Mileage	174	167	167
3d week Feb	26,382	23,896	23,747
From July 1	946,261	826,161	809,615
FORT WORTH & RIO GRANDE—			
Mileage	146	146	146
3d week Feb	6,086	8,864	......
From Jan. 1	49,532	68,288	......
KANAWHA & MICHIGAN—			
Mileage	172	172	172
3d week Feb	13,178	10,260	8,997
From Jan. 1	103,096	77,668	70,168
LOUISVILLE, EVANSVILLE & ST. LOUIS—			
Mileage	372	372	372
3d week Feb	31,789	29,538	30,259
From Jan. 1	248,430	201,290	......
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE—			
Mileage	2,988	2,988	2,985
3d week Feb	540,165	415,095	441,280
From July 1	18,087,204	15,001,101	14,193,192
MEXICAN CENTRAL—			
Mileage	2,010	2,010	1,956
3d week Feb	349,466	254,601	252,278
From Jan. 1	2,509,852	2,008,761	......
MEXICAN NATIONAL—			
Mileage	1,266	1,219	1,219
3d week Feb	145,090	122,007	115,407
From Jan. 1	1,031,472	909,423	809,516
MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS—			
Mileage	507	366	366
3d week Feb	47,516	48,796	35,269
From July 1	1,877,514	1,541,221	1,497,780
MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS—			
Mileage	2,208	2,197	2,197
3d week Feb	230,495	215,874	210,966
From July 1	8,831,921	8,465,764	8,693,559
MISSOURI PACIFIC—			
Mileage	4,938	4,938	4,938
3d week Feb	517,000	453,000	467,000
From Jan. 1	3,782,734	3,342,148	3,499,064
Central Branch—			
Mileage	388	388	388
3d week Feb	19,000	22,000	23,000
From Jan. 1	150,496	146,702	170,354
NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN—			
Mileage	481	481	481
3d week Feb	94,196	72,117	58,901
From July 1	3,297,020	2,653,406	2,649,759
NORFOLK & WESTERN—			
Mileage	1,551	1,561	1,570
3d week Feb	265,633	170,655	210,137
From July 1	8,890,005	7,388,622	7,266,463
OHIO RIVER—			
Mileage	224	224	224
3d week Feb	20,855	16,381	15,928
From Jan. 1	155,887	123,485	119,259
OMAHA—			
Month January	791,324	823,808	567,479
PEORIA, DECATUR & EVANSVILLE—			
Mileage	254	254	331
3d week Feb	20,590	14,559	14,769
From Jan. 1	140,184	110,228	118,783
RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	180	180	180
3d week Feb	9,936	7,426	7,827
From July 1	343,527	325,362	270,036
ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO—			
Mileage	1,385	1,385	1,162
3d week Feb	160,764	146,274	145,886
From July 1	5,132,401	4,603,080	4,477,117
ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN—			
Mileage	1,258	1,258	1,223
3d week Feb	103,800	88,400	113,000
From July 1	4,054,416	4,016,896	3,680,412
TOLEDO & OHIO CENTRAL—			
Mileage	371	371	371
3d week Feb	44,217	31,986	26,520
From July 1	1,478,889	1,215,867	......
TOLEDO, PEORIA & WESTERN—			
Mileage	248	248	248
3d week Feb	22,751	18,992	19,273
From Jan. 1	149,487	136,331	......
TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & KANSAS CITY—			
Mileage	451	451	451
3d week Feb	34,220	33,361	35,246
From July 1	1,514,726	1,398,662	......
WABASH—			
Mileage	2,326	2,326	2,055
3d week Feb	303,573	247,267	230,949
From July 1	10,874,981	9,271,363	8,464,765

HOCKING VALLEY for January—

	1900.	1899.	Increase.
Gross earnings	361,393	229,484	131,909
Op. expenses	217,503	160,334	57,169
Net earnings	143,889	69,150	74,739
Other income	12	......	12
Total income	143,901	69,150	74,751
Charges	59,941	......	......
Net income	83,960	......	......
Gross, 7 months	2,504,433	1,668,639	835,794
Net, 7 months	1,025,156	548,091	477,065
Net inc., 7 mos	655,362	548,091	

TENNESSEE COAL, IRON & RAILROAD for January—

	1900.	1899.	1898.
Net earnings	312,972	79,337	69,309
Charges	54,776	46,563	47,479

WABASH for January—

	1900.	1899.	1898.
Gross earnings	1,314,582	1,138,488	941,752
Op. expenses	967,199	895,459	738,846
Net earnings	347,383	243,029	202,906
From July 1—			
Gross earnings	9,963,676	8,537,608	7,755,225
Net earnings	2,829,301	2,227,858	2,436,315

WISCONSIN CENTRAL for January—

	1900.	1899.	Increase.
Gross earnings	388,329	354,222	34,107
Op. expenses	279,211	242,589	36,622
Net earnings	109,117	111,632	*2,515
Other income	1,343	10,804	*9,461
Total	110,461	122,436	*11,975
Charges	136,362	99,974	36,388
Deficit	25,901	†22,462	48,363
From July 1—			
Gross earnings	3,425,685	2,972,788	452,897
Net earnings	1,372,055	1,226,116	145,939
Total income	1,383,375	1,300,430	83,145
Surplus	468,439	399,742	68,697

*Decrease. †Surplus.

WRIGHTSVILLE & TENNILLE for January—

	1900.	1899.	1898.
Gross earnings	15,120	7,694	8,073
Op. expenses	8,362	6,019	5,259
Net earnings	6,766	1,675	2,814
From July 1—			
Gross earnings	105,028	59,377	57,499
Net earnings	39,996	24,215	24,150

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows:

Available cash balance	$296,693,324
Gold reserve	227,747,616
Net silver	9,187,900
United States notes in the Treasury	13,362,328
Treasury notes of 1890	1,519,482
Total receipts this day	5,199,513
Total receipts this month	42,900,997
Total receipts this year	375,715,657
Total expenditures this day	2,105,000
Total expenditures this month	35,600,000
Total expenditures this year	338,595,139
Deposits in National banks	111,968,109
Silver bullion	99,524
National bank notes received to-day for redemption	268,617
Government receipts.	
From internal revenue	1,524,208
From customs	696,394
Miscellaneous	2,978,909

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Monday, Feb. 26, 1900.

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
15	15½	300	Am. Car & Found. Co.	15¼	15¼	15	15	−⅛
62	62½	525	Am. C. & F. Co. pf.	62	62¼	62	62	−1
33⅛	34	200	American Cotton Oil	33½	33½	33½	33½	−½
93½	94	60	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	94½	94½	94½	94½	......
43¼	43½	400	American Ice Co.	43¾	43¾	43	43½	+½
75	77	25	American Ice Co. pf.	78	78	78	78	......
14	14¼	340	American Linseed Co.	14	14	14	14	−1
56⅜	56½	332	Am. Linseed Co. pf.	56½	56½	56¼	56¼	−1
24½	25	340	Am. Malting Co. pf.	25	25	24½	24½	+½
39⅝	40	2,050	Am. Smelt. & Ref. Co.	39½	39⅞	38¼	39¾	−¼
90⅞	91	610	Am. S. & R. Co. pf.	90	90¾	90	90¾	+½
43	43⅛	2,150	Am. Steel Hoop Co.	43½	43⅝	43	43½	−⅛
56¾	57	15,730	American Steel & Wire	57¼	57¼	55⅝	56¾	−½
91¾	92½	600	Am. Steel & Wire pf.	92	92	91⅝	92	−¼
103⅞	104	107,545	Am. Sugar Ref. Co.	110¾	110¾	103¾	103⅞	−7¼
..	..	222	Am. Sugar Ref. Co. pf.	112	112	110	110	−3⅜
31½	32	500	American Tin Plate	31¼	31⅝	31¼	31½	......
81	83	50	Am. Tin Plate pf.	80¾	80¾	80¾	80¾	......
105	105½	34,110	American Tobacco	107¾	108	105⅛	105¼	+2¼
43¼	43⅜	1,100	Anaconda Cop. M. Co.	43	43⅝	43	43½	+¾
44	45½	12	Ann Arbor pf.	42½	42½	42½	42½	......
20½	20¾	2,930	At., T. & S. F.	20⅞	20⅞	20½	20⅝	......
63⅜	63⅝	22,175	At., T. & S. F. pf.	62¾	63⅛	62⅝	63⅛	+⅞
62½	62¾	11,595	Baltimore & Ohio	61½	63	61¼	62½	+1
79½	79¾	3,050	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	78½	79⅞	78⅝	79⅞	+1⅛
68⅜	68½	54,820	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	69	69½	67¾	68½	−1⅜
145	146	150	Brooklyn Union Gas	145	145	145	145	......
10¾	11½	950	Brunswick City	11½	11½	11	11	−1½
97	97¾	200	Buff., Roch. & P. pf.	96½	96½	96½	96½	−1
48¼	48¾	100	Canada Southern	48½	48½	48½	48½	−¼
91	94	350	Capital Traction	93	93	91¾	91¾	−1¼
28⅝	28¾	2,020	Chesapeake & Ohio	28½	28⅞	28⅜	28¾	+⅛
122⅛	122⅜	9,020	Chi., Bur. & Quincy	122¼	122⅞	121¾	122⅞	......
95½	96	500	Chicago & East. Ill.	94½	96	94½	95	+1½
13⅜	13½	740	Chicago Great West.	13½	13½	13⅜	13⅜	−½
76¾	77¾	100	Chi. Gr. West. pf., A.	77	77	77	77	+¾
39½	40	210	Chi. Gr. West. pf., B.	38¾	39⅝	38¾	39⅝	−⅛
86¾	87	100	Chi. Gr. West., deb.	87¼	87¼	87¼	87¼	+⅜
21⅞	21¾	4,944	Chi., Ind. & Louis.	19½	21¾	19½	21¾	+1⅜
54¼	54½	734	Chi., Ind. & Louis. pf.	52¾	55	52¾	55	+2½
122⅛	122⅜	7,970	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	121¾	122½	121⅞	121⅞	+⅛
160	161	300	Chicago & Northw.	160	160	160	160	−2
106⅞	107	3,335	Chi., R. I. & Pac.	106¾	107¼	106½	106¾	−¼
10½	12	300	Chi. Term. Trans.	11	11	11	11	......
34	36	100	Chi. Term. Trans. pf.	35½	35½	35¼	35½	......
58½	59	1,700	C., C., C. & St. L.	59	59	58⅝	58¾	−½
20	23	400	Cleve., Lor. & Wheel.	21	21	20	20	−2
57	59	200	Cleve., Lor. & W. pf.	58½	58½	58½	58½	+½
1⅜	2	200	Colorado C. & I. Dev.	1½	1½	1⅜	1⅜	−¼
43½	43¾	3,010	Colorado Fuel & Iron	43	43¾	42½	43¾	+¾
26¼	26½	500	Colorado Midland pf.	27	27	26½	26½	−1
5½	5¾	625	Colorado Southern	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	+⅛
15½	16	110	Col. Southern 2d pf.	15½	15½	15½	15½	−½
181	182½	3,295	Consolidated Gas	185	185	180	181	−4⅛
30	30¾	4,720	Continental Tobac. Co.	30¾	31	29	30¾	−½
84	84½	200	Con. Tobacco Co. pf.	84	84	84	84	−¼
116⅛	117	325	Delaware & Hudson	116	116⅛	116	116⅛	......
180½	181	400	Del., Lack. & West.	182	183	181	181	+¾
71¾	72	400	Denver & R. G. pf.	71¾	71⅞	71¾	71⅞	−⅛
..	..	500	Detroit City Gas	94	94½	94	94½	−3
5¼	5¾	200	Dul., S. S. & At.	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼	−¼
15½	15¾	400	Dul., S. S. & At. pf.	15½	15½	15½	15½	......
37½	37⅞	361	Erie 1st pf	37½	37¾	37½	37¾	−⅝
20	20½	300	Erie 2d pf	20	20½	20	20½	+½
47	48	200	Evans. & T. H.	47½	47½	47½	47½	−¼
53	53¼	7,265	Federal Steel	52½	53½	52¼	53¼	+⅜
73⅛	73¾	1,240	Federal Steel pf	73⅝	73⅞	73	73⅞	−⅞
126	126¾	1,400	General Electric	126	126¾	125½	126	−1
50¾	51¼	610	Glucose Sugar Ref.	50¾	51	50¾	51	−½
156	157	321	Great Northern pf	156	156½	156	156½	−½
33½	34¾	100	Hocking Valley	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝	......
62⅞	63¼	1,143	Hocking Valley pf.	62⅞	63	62⅛	62¾	−¼
113	113½	125	Illinois Central	113	113	113	113	......
22	22½	300	International Paper	22¼	22¼	22	22¼	−⅛
67¼	68	300	Internat. Paper pf.	67¾	67¾	67¾	67¾	......
8	8½	210	International Silver	8	8⅛	8	8⅛	−⅝
13¾	14	400	Iowa Central	13¾	14	13¾	14	......
49½	50	60	Iowa Central pf	50	50¼	50	50¼	......
21⅞	22	100	Lake Erie & Western	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	+½
81⅝	81¾	2,725	Louisville & Nashville	81	81⅞	80⅝	81⅝	+¼
94½	94¾	17,540	Manhattan El	96	96	93¾	94⅝	−1⅜
169½	170	10,680	Met. Street Railway	174	174	168½	170	−4
28	29	20	Met. W. S. El., Chi.	29	29	29	29	......
11½	12	525	Mexican Central	11⅝	11¾	11¼	11¾	+¼
4	4¼	360	Mexican National ctfs.	3¾	3⅞	3¾	3⅞	−⅜
52½	59	100	M., S. P. & S. S. M. pf.	51⅛	51⅛	51⅛	51⅛	−⅞
32½	33	200	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf.	32½	32½	32½	32½	−½
45¼	45½	3,766	Missouri Pacific	45⅛	45⅝	44¾	45¼	......
24⅝	24⅞	440	National Lead Co.	24⅞	24⅞	24⅛	24⅛	−⅝
104	105	15	Nat. Lead Co. pf.	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾	......
46½	47	5,830	National Steel Co.	46¾	47¼	45½	47	+½
94	95	100	Nat. Steel Co. pf.	95	95	95	95	−1
116½	117	210	New Jersey Central	117	117½	117	117½	......
132	132⅜	3,759	New York Central	132¼	133	130¾	132	−½
12½	13	200	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	12½	12½	12½	12½	−¼
132	135	50	N. Y., Lack. & West.	132½	132½	132½	132½	......
24⅛	24¼	5,000	N. Y., Ont. & West.	24	24⅝	24	24	......
32⅝	32¾	27,396	Norfolk & Western	32⅜	33¼	31¾	32⅝	+¼
75	75¼	4,368	Norfolk & West. pf.	74¼	75¼	74¼	75	+½
14¼	14½	310	North American	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼	......
52½	52⅝	4,210	Northern Pacific	52½	52¾	52⅜	52½	−⅛
74	74¼	200	Northern Pacific pf.	74¼	74¼	74¼	74¼	......
38¾	39¼	3,815	Pacific Mail	36⅝	39½	36⅝	39	+2
134	134¼	6,720	Pennsylvania R. R.	134	135	133¼	134¾	+1
98½	98¾	16,025	People's Gas, Chicago	98⅝	99⅜	97¼	98⅝	+½
70	71	300	P., C., C. & St. L.	72¼	72¼	72	72	+3½
54	55¼	335	Pressed Steel Car	54½	54⅝	54½	54⅝	−¾
85½	87	10	Pressed Steel Car pf.	87	87	87	87	......
187	188	60	Pullman Company	189	189	186¾	186¾	......
18½	19	100	Reading	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾	......
59	59¼	12,110	Reading 1st pf	59½	59⅞	58½	59⅝	......
30⅛	30½	3,415	Reading 2d pf	29½	30¾	29½	30¼	+½
23¼	23⅜	2,165	Republic Iron & Steel	22¾	23¼	22½	23¼	+¼
67½	68½	325	Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	67½	67⅝	67½	67⅝	−⅝
50	..	200	Rio Grande Western	50	50	50	50	......
89½	90¼	200	Rio Grande West. pf.	90⅜	90⅜	90⅜	90⅜	+⅜
10⅛	10½	300	St. Louis & San Fran.	10	10	10	10	−⅜
33¾	34	250	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	33¾	33¾	33¾	33¾	−¾
11¾	12¼	300	St. Louis Southw.	12	12	12	12	−½
29½	30	2,000	St. Louis Southw. pf.	29½	30¼	29½	29⅝	−⅜
38¼	38½	4,245	Southern Pacific	38¼	38⅝	38⅛	38¼	−⅞
12⅝	12¾	3,900	Southern Railway	12⅝	12¾	12⅜	12⅝	+¼
57⅝	57¾	7,500	Southern Railway pf.	57¼	57¾	57	57⅝	+⅜
91½	92¼	10,680	Tenn. Coal & Iron	93	93¼	87¾	92	−1
16⅛	16¼	300	Texas Pacific	16	16¼	16	16⅛	+¼
71½	72	53,575	Third Avenue	72	74	68	71½	−4⅛
64¼	64½	100	Twin City R. T.	64½	64½	64⅛	64½	......
22	22¾	1,300	Union Bag & Paper Co.	23	23⅛	22¼	23	+¾
76	77½	100	Union B. & P. Co. pf.	76⅝	76⅝	76⅜	76⅝	−⅝
49⅞	50	13,950	Union Pacific	49⅝	50¼	49½	49⅞	+⅛
76⅜	76½	2,864	Union Pacific pf	76	76½	75⅞	76½	+½
13¼	13⅜	14,436	United States Leather	12¾	13½	12⅛	13⅜	+½
73½	73⅞	2,117	U. S. Leather pf.	74	74	72⅞	73¾	−¼
6⅝	6⅞	455	Wabash	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	−¼
20½	20¾	110	Wabash pf	20¾	20⅞	20¾	20¾	+¼
83⅞	84	1,071	Western Union Tel.	83½	83½	83⅛	83½	......
10½	10¾	100	Wheeling & Lake Erie	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	......
54	55½	155	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf.	54	54	54	54	−1¼
27½	28	1,810	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf.	27⅜	28	27¼	27⅞	+⅛
18	18½	290	Wisconsin Central	18⅛	18⅛	18	18	−½
51	51½	160	Wisconsin Central pf.	51	51	51	51	
Sales		580,866						

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Bond Transactions.

U S 3s, coup, small bonds
300 ... 110⅛
U S 4s, coup, 1907
500 ... 116½
500 ... 116½
5,000 ... 117½
Adams Express 4s
3,000 ... 104½
Am Spirits Mfg 6s
4,000 ... 88
Ann Arbor 1st 4s
19,000 ... 98
Atch, Top & Santa Fe gen 4s
3,000 ... 100½
1,000 ... 100⅝
36,000 ... 100¼
4,000 ... 100½
2,000 ... 100⅝
Adjustment 4s
1,000 ... 82¼
46,000 ... 82
500 ... 82½
500 ... 82⅛
500 ... 82¼
500 ... 82⅛
7,000 ... 81⅞
19,000 ... 81½
500 ... 82
78,000 ... 81¾
12,000 ... 81⅞
500 ... 82
7,000 ... 81¾
4,000 ... 81⅝
2,000 ... 82
5,000 ... 81⅛
Aus & N'w'n 1st 5s
10,000 ... 98
Balt & Ohio 3½s
1,000 ... 94¼
Balt & Ohio 4s
1,000 ... 100⅛
1,000 ... 100¾
1,000 ... 100½
14,000 ... 100⅜
500 ... 100½
Balt & Ohio, S'w'n Div 3½s
5,000 ... 89
B'klyn W & W H 5s
5,000 ... 73½
Buff, R & P gen 5s
5,000 ... 111¼
3,000 ... 111
Canada South 2d
3,000 ... 109
Cent of Ga con 5s
5,000 ... 88⅞
5,000 ... 89
Cent Pac gtd 4s
5,000 ... 98½
Cent Pac gtd 3½s
5,000 ... 82⅞
Ches & O gen 4½s
3,000 ... 98¼
10,000 ... 98⅝
5,000 ... 98½
1,000 ... 98½
4,000 ... 98⅝
Ches & O, R & A Div 1st con 4s
2,000 ... 101½
Chi, Bur & Q, Ill Div 3½s
5,000 ... 104¼
10,000 ... 104
Chi G L & C 1st 5s
11,000 ... 108½
Chi, Ind & Louisv refunding 5s
2,000 ... 103
Chi, R I & P gen 4s
1,000 ... 106¼
4,000 ... 106½
Chi Term Tran 4s
1,000 ... 92½
C, C, C & St L gen 4s
1,000 ... 95½
Col & South 1st 4s
23,000 ... 83
1,000 ... 83½
Den & Rio G con 4s
3,000 ... 98½
Detroit City Gas 5s
1,000 ... 97¼
Det, M & M l g 3½s
23,000 ... 28
Det, Mon & Tol 1st
5,000 ... 120
Dul, So Sh & Atl 5s
1,000 ... 112
East Tenn, Va & Ga con 1st 5s
5,000 ... 118
Elgin, Jol & E 1st 5s
3,000 ... 111
Erie 1st con 4s
5,000 ... 89⅞
5,000 ... 89½
Escan & L Sup 6s
10,000 ... 103¼
Gal, Har & S A, Mex & P Div 5s
10,000 ... 101½
Green Bay & West deb ctfs B
15,000 ... 7
Hock Val 1st 4½s
4,000 ... 99
Int & Gt Nor 2d 5s
1,000 ... 93½
1,000b3 ... 93½
L Sh & M So 3½s
5,000 ... 110½
Lehigh Val Term 5s
10,000 ... 115
Lo, Evan & St L Con 1st con 5s, tr co ctfs
20,000 ... 67½
5,000 ... 68¼
Iowa Cent 1st 5s
5,000 ... 113½
1,000 ... 113
Louisville & Nashv unified 4s
1,000 ... 99⅝
Mex Cent 1st inc
10,000 ... 25¾
12,000 ... 26
Mil, L S & W 1st
5,000 ... 139
Minn & St L con 5s
4,000 ... 112½
Minn & St L 1st & refunding 4s
15,000 ... 99
1,000 ... 98½
Mo, K & Tex 1st 4s
5,000 ... 91
500 ... 91½
4,000 ... 90⅞
Mo Pac trust 5s
2,000 ... 98½
Mo Pac 1st col 5s
4,000 ... 91
11,000 ... 90½
Mob & Ohio gen 4s
5,000 ... 86¼
2,000 ... 86⅛
M & O, Montg Div 5s
5,000 ... 108½
N Y Cent & Hud Riv 1st 7s
10,000 ... 110⅛
Lake Sh col 3½s
5,000 ... 97
N Y Gas & Elec L, H & P purchase money 4s
3,000 ... 92½
N Y & Harl 1st 7s, registered
9,000 ... 102⅝
N Y, S & W gen 5s
3,000 ... 94
Norf & W con 4s
15,000 ... 95¼
500 ... 95⅛
15,000 ... 95½
2,000 ... 95⅜
12,000 ... 95½
North Pac gen 3s
15,000 ... 66
1,000 ... 66⅛
North Pac 4s
8,000 ... 103⅜
10,000 ... 103½
1,000 ... 103⅜
Registered
15,000 ... 103½
Ore Sh Line 1st con 5s
5,000 ... 113⅞
Pac Coast 1st 5s
1,000 ... 108
Peo & East inc 4s
10,000 ... 29
Reading gen 4s
10,000 ... 84⅞
26,000 ... 85
30,000 ... 85¼
10,000 ... 85
Rio Gr West 1st 4s
20,000 ... 97
4,000 ... 97½
St L, I M & So 4s
2,000 ... 80¼
St L & I M gen 5s
5,000 ... 110⅞
St L S'w'n 1st 4s
2,000 ... 90
St L S'w'n 2d 4s
77,000 ... 60⅛
5,000 ... 60⅜
St Paul, M & M 1st con 6s
5,000 ... 141
5,000 ... 141¼
San A & A P 4s
10,000 ... 77¼
5,000 ... 77⅞
5,000 ... 78¼
5,000 ... 78
5,000 ... 77¾
South Pacific 4s
61,000 ... 83¾
5,000 ... 83⅞
8,000 ... 83¾
20,000 ... 83⅞
Southern Ry 1st 5s
4,000s20F ... 107⅝
14,000 ... 107⅝
11,000 ... 107¾
Tenn Coal, Iron & R, Birm Div 1st 6s
2,000 ... 108
Tex & N O con 5s
8,000 ... 103¼
Tol & O Cent gen 5s
10,000 ... 92½
Union Pac 1st 4s
30,000 ... 104⅛
2,000 ... 104¼
11,000 ... 104⅛
500 ... 104½
1,000 ... 104
2,000 ... 104⅛
500 ... 104½
1,000 ... 104⅛
Wabash 1st 5s
6,000 ... 116½
Wabash 2d 5s
1,000 ... 99¼
Wabash deb, Ser B
51,000 ... 36¾
39,000 ... 37
W U Tel deb 7s, 1875
3,000 ... 102½
W U Tel col tr 5s
2,000 ... 113
Wis Cent 1st 4s
19,000 ... 90
Total sales ... $1,324,800

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE SALES

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
4,430	Am. Steel & W.	57	57¼	55¾	56⅞
10	Am. St. & W. pf.	92	92	92	92
60,640	Am. Sugar Ref.	110⅝	110⅝	103¾	104
4,790	Am. Tobacco	108	108	104⅞	105⅝
2,320	At., T. & S. F pf.	62½	63¾	62½	63¾
20	Balt. & Ohio	62½	62⅞	62½	62⅞
100	Bay State Gas	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
20,130	Brooklyn R. Tr.	69½	69½	67¾	68½
10	Canada Southern	48½	48½	48½	48½
50	Ches. & Ohio	28½	28½	28½	28½
2,640	Chi., Bur. & Q.	122⅛	122⅞	121⅞	122¼
3,280	Chi., M. & St. P.	121⅝	122⅝	121⅜	122⅛
250	Chi., R. I. & P.	106⅝	107⅛	106½	107⅛
490	Cont. Tobacco	29⅞	31	29½	30⅝
1,500	Federal Steel	52½	53½	52⅜	53¼
20	Federal Steel pf.	73⅝	73⅝	73⅝	73⅝
830	Louis. & Nash.	81	82⅛	80⅝	81⅝
2,960	Manhattan	95¼	95⅜	93⅞	94¾
10	Metropol. Street	172	172	172	172
280	Missouri Pacific	45⅛	45⅜	44¾	45⅜
20	N. Y. Central	131⅞	131⅞	131⅞	131⅞
90	N. Y., O. & W.	24	24⅜	24	24
610	Norf. & West.	31⅞	33¼	31⅞	33⅛
170	Nor. Pacific	52½	52⅝	52½	52½
340	Pacific Mail	37	39½	36⅝	39½
2,260	People's Gas	98¼	99⅜	97½	98⅞
1,720	Reading 1st pf.	58½	59⅞	58⅜	59¾
200	Reading 2d pf.	30¾	30⅞	30¾	30⅞
900	Southern Pacific	38¼	38⅝	38⅛	38½
10	Southern Ry.	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝
30	Southern Ry. pf.	57⅛	57¾	57⅛	57¾
40	Stand. R. & T.	8	8	8	8
3,460	Tenn. Coal & I.	91¾	92½	87¾	92¼
30	Texas Pacific	16	16	16	16
15,200	Third Avenue	71½	74	67¾	71⅜
1,360	Union Pacific	49⅝	50¼	49½	50⅛
20	Union Pacific pf.	76⅛	76⅛	76⅛	76⅛
2,800	U. S. Leather	12⅞	13⅛	12⅛	13¼
10	Western Union	83½	83½	83½	83½
20	Wheel. & L. E.	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞
134,050					

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
$10,000	Am. Gas 5s	96½	96½	96½	96½

NEW CORPORATIONS.

Opera Stables of Brooklyn; capital, $1,000. Directors—William J. Moser, Sara Moser, and William J. Moser, Jr., New York City.

Murray Electric Light and Power Company of Monticello; capital, $20,000. Directors—Peter C. Murray, Delia Murray, and Elmer S. Rockafeller, Monticello.

Bradley Estate of Dobbs Ferry; capital, $3,000. Directors—Jerome Bradley, Nelson Bradley, and Emma B. Middlebrook, Dobbs Ferry; L. B. Prentiss, New York City.

Cataract Brewing Company of Niagara Falls, capital, $100,000. Directors—David G. Yuengling, New York City; Robert P. Slater, Niagara Falls, Canada; James Stickland, Buffalo.

Stanley-Butcher Company of New York City, to manufacture fire extinguishers; capital, $900. Directors—Joseph Butcher and J. Edmund Stanley, New York City; A. J. C. Skene, Brooklyn.

Ticonderoga Library Company of Ticonderoga; capital, $500. Directors—William H. Lamson, Robert J. Ryan, Frederick Ives, L. Arthur Sheldon, Irving C. Newton, Myron J. Wilcox, and Lyman Malcolm, Ticonderoga.

Whitaker Company of Otsego; capital, $20,000. Directors—Harry G. Runkle, Carlton B. Pierce, Philip H. Hampson, and Charles M. Hemmway, New York City; Charles H. Whitaker, Boston; George J. Tobin, Plainfield, N. J.; George A. Morrison, Cranford, N. J.

Incorporated in New Jersey.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 26.—The Dow Composing Machine Company, capital, $3,000,000, to-day filed articles of incorporation. The company is empowered to make typesetting machines. The incorporators are: Ewan J. Dudley, W. H. Brearley, and Kenneth K. McLaren, all of Jersey City.

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 26.—The Seiberling Plate Glass Company, with a capital of $1,000,000, recorded articles of incorporation with the County Clerk here to-day. The amount paid in is $1,000. The concern will manufacture plate and window glass, and glass bottles. George J. Morgan, Jr., Angus Wright, and Mesmore Kendall are the incorporators of record.

Articles of incorporation were filed to-day with the County Clerk by the George F. Brandenburgh Company. The company will buy, sell, and repair wagons, automobiles, and similar vehicles. The capital stock is $50,000. The amount paid in is $1,000. George F. Brandenburgh, William Hawkins, and Benjamin F. Jones are the incorporators. Mr. Jones is Speaker of the House of Assembly, and Mr. Brandenburgh is also an Assemblyman.

Incorporated in Delaware.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., Feb. 26.—The following companies were chartered at Dover to-day:

The Ohio River Electric Railway and Power Company of Philadelphia, to construct and operate a street railway between Middleport Station and Racine, Ohio; capital, $300,000.

The Pennsylvania Harness Merchandising and Collecting Company of Philadelphia; capital, $20,000.

The Illinois State Manufacturing Company, Rosecrans, Ohio; capital, $500,000.

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1891	103	..
3s, r., 1918	110¾	111¾
3s, 1918, sm.	110½	112
3s, c., 1918	110¾	111¾
4s, r., 1907	117	118
4s, c., 1907	117	118
4s, r., 1925	136½	138
4s, c., 1925	136½	138
5s, r., 1904	115	116
5s, c., 1904	115	116
D. C. 3-65s	118	..
Adams Exp.	115	116½
Alb. & Sus.	190	..
Am. Coal	140	150
Am. D. Tel.	26	31
Am. Express	146	148
Am. M. Co.	5¼	5⅞
A. Sp. Mfg.	2½	4
A. S. H. Co. pf.	82	83½
A. T. & C.	93	96
Am. Tob. pf.	135	143
Ann Arbor	16½	18
B. A. L. pf.	106	..
B., R. & P.	51	53
B. C. R. & N.	120	..
Can. Pacific	97½	98½
C. & E. Ill. pf.	120	122
C., M. & St. P. pf.	171	172½
C., St. P., M. & O.	110	116
C., St. P., M. & O. pf.	170	180
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	103	105½
Cleve. & P.	186	..
C. C. & I. D. pf.	2½	..
C. F. & I. pf.	125	..
Col. Midland	9¾	10¼
Col. S. 1st pf.	42½	43
C. & H. C. & Iron	17¼	17½
Com. Cable	160	..
Consol. Coal	45	..
D. & R. G.	19¾	20¼
D. M. & Ft. D.	14	15
D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	95	115
Eighth Av.	375	400
Erie	12½	12⅞
E. & T. H. pf.	91¼	93
Gluc. S. pf.	98¼	100
H. B. Claflin	111½	112¾
Homestake	70	75
Ill. C., L. L.	98	..
Joliet & Chi.	175	..
Kan. & Mich.	13½	14
K. & D. M.	3	4
K. & D. M. pf.	15	17
K. Ice, Chi.	32	38
K. I., C., pf.	..	68
Lacl. Gas	..	74
Lacl. G. pf.	..	101
L. E. & W. pf.	84	84¾
Lake Shore	194	210
Long Island	50	54
Mah. C. R.	150	200
M. C. R. pf.	105	..
Man. Beach	7	12
Md. Coal pf.	70	..
M. W. S. El., Chi., pf.	77	78
Mich. Cent.	106	..
M. & St. L.	60½	62
M. & St. L. 2d pf.	91	92
M., St. P., & S. S. M.	16	20
Mo., K. & T.	10½	10¾
Mob. & Ohio	41	43¼
Mor. & Es.	184½	187½
Nat. Biscuit	36¼	36¾
Nat. B. pf.	90	93
N. Cent. C.	36	42
N. Y. A. B.	120	126
N. Y. & N. H.	213	215
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	74	79
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	32	34¾
Ont. Mining	8½	9
Pacific Coast	49½	51½
P. C. 1st pf.	82	88
P. C. 2d pf.	62	66
Penn. Coal	395	..
P., D. & E.	2¼	2¾
Peo. & East.	5½	6½
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	87	94
P., Ft. W. & C.	186	188
Quicksilver	2	2½
Quicksil'r pf.	8	10
Rens. & Sar.	190	..
R., W. & O.	130	..
St. J. & G. I.	6	6½
St. J. & G. I. 1st pf.	40	46
St. J. & G. I. 2d pf.	15	16
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	67	69
St. P. & D. pf.	100	..
Sil. b. ctfs.	59⅜	60⅜
Sixth Av.	200	..
S. R. & T.	7½	8
T. P. L. Tr.	14	15
Tol. & O. C.	20	25
Tol. & O. C. pf.	40	50
T. P. & W.	8	..
U. B. & P.	22	22¾
U. S. Exp.	46	48
U. S. F. M.	..	7
U. S. F. M. pf.	..	20
U. S. Rubber	33	35
U. S. R. pf.	93	95
U. & B. R.	160	..
W.-F. Exp.	123	128

Currency Bill and Bonds.

A spirited demand for Government bonds yesterday caused an advance of a full point in the price of the 4 per cents. of 1907 and 1925, and the 5 per cents. also touched the highest level of the year. Bond brokers attributed the increased demand to a belief on the part of investors that the enactment of the refunding clause of the Currency bill will result in an unusual call for the bonds. Acting on the belief that the bill will go through, bond brokers have already created a market in futures for the 2 per cent. bonds for which the refunding clause provides. They are bidding 103 for them, the bonds being offered at 105, or a fraction over that price. It is estimated that there will be about $850,000,000 of these 2 per cents.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 26.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and Saturday were as follows:

	Monday.	Saturday.
Alta	.06	.07
Alpha Con	.03	.02
Andes	.05	.05
Belcher	.21	.22
Best & Belcher	.34	.34
Bullion	.02	.02
Caledonia	.39	.38
Challenge Con	.18	.18
Chollar	.18	.18
Confidence	.73	.75
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.35	1.40
Con. Imperial	.02	.02
Crown Point	.09	.09
Gould & Curry	.14	.14
Hale & Norcross	.31	.31
Julia	.01	.02
Justice	.05	.05
Kentucky Con	.02	.01
Lady Washington Con	.02	.12
Mexican	.19	.19
Occidental Con	.11	.11
Ophir	.54	.53
Overman	.10	.10
Potosi	.24	.24
Savage	.11	.11
Sag Belcher	.01	.01
Sierra Nevada	.37	.37
Standard	2.75	2.70
Syndicate	.03	.03
St. Louis	.09	.09
Union Con	.22	.23
Utah Con	.11	.10
Yellow Jacket	.17	.18
Silver bars	.59⅜	.59⅝
Mexican dollars	.48½@49	48@48½
Drafts, sight	.17½	.15
Telegraph	.20	.17½

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Feb. 26.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations as follows:

	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Saturday. Asked.
Acacia	37⅛	37¼	37¼	37⅜
Alamo	17	17¼	17	17½
Argentum	21¼	22½	21½	25
Anaconda	42	43½	45	46
Anchoria	90	95	90	94
Bankers'	17⅝	18	17⅝	17½
Battle Mountain	35	36¼	36	36¾
Blue Bell	13½	14½	13½	14½
C. C. Cons	20⅝	21	20¼	20½
C. C. & M.	15¼	15½	..	..
Columbine Victor	19¾	21	20	20¼
Dante	16	16⅛	..	..
Damon	27	27¼	27¼	27½
Elkton	120	120½	120¾	121½
El Paso	35¼	35½	35	35⅛
Findlay	14¼	14⅜	14⅛	14¼
Golden Fleece	81	..	26	31
Gibson	24¾	25	25	25⅛
Gold King	99½	100½	99	100½
Gold Knob	18	18¼	..	..
Gold Coin	280	320	295	300
Garfield	18¾	18⅞	18¼	18½
Gold Sovereign	12¾	13	12½	12⅞
Gould	35	36	35¾	36
Start	18⅞	19	..	..
Ingham	19⅛	19⅜	..	..
Isabella	128	128½	127¼	128
Independence	65	65⅝	67½	68
Jackpot	61¾	62	60½	61
Keystone	20⅜	20½	..	..
Lexington	21⅝	22	..	..
Mount Rosa	83¼	85	80	85
Matoa	26	27	25	26
Mary Cashen	36½	37	..	..
Moon Anchor	64	65	64½	64⅞
National	12⅜	12½	12¼	12¾
Nugget	23⅞	24	..	..
Ophir	59	60	57	60
Orphan	23¼	23½	..	..
Pharmacist	15⅝	15½	16⅝	17
Pinnacle	24⅞	25⅛	25¼	25½
Portland	238	240	237	239
Raven	83¼	83½	83	83½
Rawlings	29	30¼	29	30¼
Specimen	11½	12	..	..
Tornado	54¾	55	54⅞	55¼
Temonj	22	30	26	28
Union	48½	49	48½	48⅞
Vindicator	156	160	155½	159
Work	35⅛	35½	34⅞	35
Zenobia	16¾	17¼	19¼	19½

FIRE INSURANCE RECEIPTS.

Increase in Business in Manhattan and Bronx in Last Half of 1899 Over 1898, $1,133,647.79.

The semi-annual statements of the fire insurance companies as to their premium receipts on business written in the Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx during the last six months of 1899 were issued yesterday by Lindley Murray, Jr., Treasurer of the New York Board of Fire Underwriters. The figures show a total premium income of $2,741,591.03, which is an increase of $1,133,647.79 over the corresponding period of 1898, when the local war in fire insurance rates was in progress. The totals are as follows:

	1899.	1898.
Local companies	$888,861.22	$545,492.38
Agency companies	861,211.13	354,244.93
Foreign companies	991,518.68	708,205.93

Local Companies.

STOCK COMPANIES.

	1899.	1898.
American	$34,140.15	$3,378.15
Assurance Company	10,557.11	
British-American	7,620.72	9,256.01
Citizens'	22,560.59	10,083.09
Continental	75,552.61	52,006.45
Commonwealth	10,027.65	3,250.79
Commercial Union	8,808.37	4,824.60
Colonial	5,503.65	4,485.72
Caledonian-American	8,058.23	3,722.57
Eagle	11,698.79	6,326.11
Empire City	4,656.92	1,516.96
Eastern	3,763.38	2,049.61
Greenwich	51,492.55	47,139.04
German-American	85,102.45	148,813.40
German Alliance	14,655.87	14,494.50
Germania	52,872.90	28,689.29
Home	80,313.46	47,761.69
Hamilton	16,365.09	13,422.07
Hanover	47,345.93	14,763.54
Indemnity	4,186.92	714.51
International	4,921.33	1,953.18
Kings County	2,984.14	588.83
Lafayette	9,014.01	......
Manhattan	15,741.74	703.68
Magdeburg	2,739.44	3,934.30
New York Fire	3,749.75	6,409.80
Niagara	40,200.18	1,219.58
North River	16,257.05	21,188.64
Nassau	2,995.44	6,195.42
Northern	......	2,071.74
National Standard	10,232.28	......
North German	5,259.67	1,239.02
Phenix	21,237.57	2,262.62
Pacific	7,333.98	......
Pelican	8,448.90	......
Peter Cooper	6,408.38	5,888.33
Queen	21,568.94	17,759.77
Stuyvesant	17,110.93	10,551.60
Traders'	15,930.40	5,420.86
Thuringia American	12,655.77	3,739.25
United States	4,931.22	3,979.83
Victoria	3,303.35	......
Williamsburg City	12,787.60	7,691.13
Westchester	43,304.57	5,430.19
Washington	3,240.86	2,649.18

ASSOCIATIONS.

	1899.	1898.
American Lloyds	$6,391.23	$3,969.34
Associated Manufacturers' Corporation	4,908.27	......
Great Western Lloyds	2,346.47	938.36
Individual Underwriters	11,700.68	8,587.64
Isthmus Lloyds	......	......
Manufacturers' Lloyds	2,956.86	......
Merchants' Fire Lloyds	1,197.21	......
N. York & Boston Lloyds	859.50	798.02
New York Reciprocal Underwriters	7,479.41	......
Commercial Lloyds	485.56	3,637.97
United States Lloyds	7,805.19	......

Agency Companies.

	1899.	1898.
NEW YORK STATE.		
Agricultural, Watertown	$31,774.03	$11,150.00
Albany, Albany	2,427.63	......
Buffalo Commercial, Buffalo	2,267.20	650.69
Buffalo German, Buffalo	3,779.08	1,128.92
Erie, Buffalo	12,294.52	947.71
Commerce, Albany	2,257.24	119.78
Dutchess County Mutual, Poughkeepsie	6,252.40	620.45
Glens Falls, Glens Falls	4,084.86	1,915.76
Rochester German, Rochester	4,690.63	1,976.74
CALIFORNIA.		
Firemen's Fund, San Francisco	$21,254.46	$12,771.84
Home Mutual, San Francisco	6,467.65	1,558.61
CONNECTICUT.		
Ætna, Hartford	$46,998.71	$8,704.79
Connecticut, Hartford	14,057.05	1,426.73
Hartford, Hartford	37,539.61	4,741.44
Hartford, (N. Y. Underwriters' Agency,) H'tford	47,719.59	44,552.76
National, Hartford	41,445.20	26,870.39
Orient, Hartford	18,426.06	8,428.19
Phoenix, Hartford	18,900.29	......
Security, New Haven	6,021.86	501.16
Norwalk, Norwalk	7,909.23	9,844.48
GEORGIA.		
Atlanta Home, Atlanta	$10,570.81	$18,190.84
ILLINOIS.		
Traders', Chicago	$5,887.31	$852.52
German, Freeport	12,067.94	3,962.32
LOUISIANA.		
Mechanics and Traders', New Orleans	$2,189.55	$590.15
Southern, New Orleans	2,315.99	510.71
Teutonia, New Orleans	6,527.87	
MARYLAND.		
Firemen's, Baltimore	$13,397.93	
Firemen's, Baltimore	8,549.47	$4,097.62
German-American, Baltimore	2,821.10	1,038.08
Home, Baltimore	3,502.63	......
Fidelity, Baltimore	5,271.54	......
United Fire, Baltimore	8,473.77	......
MASSACHUSETTS.		
American, Boston	$3,928.79	......
Boston, Boston	14,816.54	$2,439.89
Mercantile, Boston	3,965.72	......
North American, Boston	4,848.79	......
Springfield, Springfield	22,273.66	29,112.52
MICHIGAN.		
Detroit, Detroit	$5,282.09	......
Michigan, Detroit	4,221.28	$1,599.42
Grand Rapids, Grand Rapids	3,722.53	1,462.46
MINNESOTA.		
St. Paul, St. Paul	$11,915.98	$2,595.73
MISSOURI.		
American Cent., St. Louis	$9,520.02	$3,687.67
Citizens', St. Louis	6,536.32	......
NEW HAMPSHIRE.		
Capital, Concord	$5,005.53	......
N. Hampshire, Manchester	5,518.96	$2,343.68
NEW JERSEY.		
American, Newark	$8,280.51	$327.64
Firemen's, Newark	11,257.22	1,158.70
Merchants', Newark	10,534.28	9,287.22
Newark, Newark	7,043.47	3,425.05
PENNSYLVANIA.		
American, Philadelphia	$23,333.75	$9,321.01
Delaware, Philadelphia	7,856.70	2,868.70
Fire Association, Phila.	19,754.95	......
Franklin, Philadelphia	5,921.47	1,571.00
Girard, Philadelphia	3,580.47	......
Ins. Co. County of Phila., Philadelphia	9,520.81	1,737.76
Ins. Co. of North America, Philadelphia	29,188.65	9,909.96
Ins. Co. State of Penn., Philadelphia	8,053.55	5,560.88
Lumbermen's, Phila	5,294.30	......
Mechanics', Philadelphia	8,625.82	3,863.86
Pennsylvania, Phila	33,617.00	36,237.27
Reliance, Philadelphia	10,467.08	6,235.01
Spring Garden, Phila.	18,133.42	4,243.16
United Firemen's, Phila.	8,547.39	4,756.13
Union, Philadelphia	8,767.58	3,665.02
Allemania, Pittsburg	6,456.37	1,202.45
Citizens', Pittsburg	7,337.95	......
German, Pittsburg	5,640.82	......
Western, Pittsburg	8,679.83	2,153.26
Farmers', York	5,790.34	......
Reading, Reading	5,785.78	3,621.05
RHODE ISLAND.		
Equitable, Providence	$5,486.85	$1,880.16
Merchants', Providence	5,399.26	2,041.55
Providence Washington, Providence	15,068.69	12,332.43
VIRGINIA.		
Virginia Fire and Marine, Richmond	$4,936.54	$2,266.06
Virginia State, Richmond	4,296.36	1,625.05
WISCONSIN.		
Concordia, Milwaukee	$9,228.38	$3,651.65
Milwaukee Mech'n'cs', Milwaukee	4,553.71	2,218.41
Northwestern Nat., Milwaukee	2,441.58	1,343.04
Wisconsin, Milwaukee	7,176.80	1,721.54
Milwaukee Fire, Milw'kee	5,454.03	......

Foreign Companies.

	1899.	1898.
GREAT BRITAIN.		
Alliance	$4,888.19	$1,019.68
Atlas	16,561.37	8,062.59
Caledonian	38,967.54	31,679.84
Commercial Union	52,763.48	52,614.53
Imperial	25,958.76	7,702.89
Lancashire	33,864.48	50,105.56
Law Union and Crown	17,677.48	9,876.55
Lion	13,801.78	7,899.53
Liverpool, London & Globe	118,060.25	73,673.40
London Assurance	37,893.79	18,761.47
London and Lancashire	60,190.65	47,321.61
Manchester	25,861.23	......
North British & Mercantile	32,902.20	
Northern	18,529.67	20,456.58
Norwich Union	29,018.81	16,598.97
Phoenix	63,460.85	38,661.38
Palatine	47,761.68	40,431.15
Royal	73,016.67	63,080.75
Royal Exchange	11,823.12	8,117.67
Scottish Union & National	47,806.39	79,457.97
Sun	45,785.90	14,613.01
Union	28,390.80	23,921.20
CANADA.		
British America	$38,910.44	$34,328.87
Western	30,187.28	27,802.92
GERMANY.		
Hamburg-Bremen	$17,477.26	$10,630.47
Trans-Atlantic	10,491.83	5,896.34
SWITZERLAND.		
Baloise	$12,435.27	$3,941.95
Helvetia Swiss	12,825.28	3,321.58
SWEDEN.		
Svea	$5,678.28	$1,593.81
HOLLAND.		
Netherlands	$12,020.76	......
BAVARIA.		
Bavarian Mortgage and Exchange Bank	$6,507.19	......

FINANCIAL.

GET ABOARD!

All of our customers were advised yesterday as to the NEW DIVIDEND RATE IN SUGAR, and we will furnish you the same information and tell you just where the stock will go to.

SEND US $10 TO-DAY and get in line for from

15 TO 20 POINTS PROFIT.

JNO. H. KIMBALL & CO.
NO. 50 BROADWAY, N. Y.

PHILADELPHIA BANK REPORTS.

MANUFACTURERS' NATIONAL BANK

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Feb. 13, 1900.

ASSETS.	
Loans and discounts	$1,997,987.28
U. S. bonds and premiums	54,000.00
Due by banks and U. S. Treas.	288,300.21
Banking house and fixtures	100,000.00
Cash and reserve	787,818.72
	$3,228,106.21
LIABILITIES.	
Capital	500,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits	237,987.07
Circulation	45,000.00
Deposits	2,445,119.14
	$3,228,106.21

SAM'L CAMPBELL, Cashier.

JUSTICE SMITH A WITNESS.

Testifies in an Action to Annul an Alleged Enforced Assignment of a Judgment.

Supreme Court Justice Wilmot M. Smith of Suffolk County was one of the principal witnesses yesterday in an action on trial before Justice Lawrence in the Supreme Court to annul an assignment alleged to have been made under duress by a woman whose husband was threatened with prosecution for perjury. Justice Smith drew up the assignment and obtained the woman's signature. The action bears the title "Jones vs. Smith."

Alonzo Smith, a contractor, was in partnership with Theron Smith, a brother of Justice Smith. In 1897 he made an assignment. Prior to this he had turned over to his wife a judgment for $14,000 which he held against another man. After the assignment Theron Smith and others began supplementary proceedings, during which numerous threats were made to prosecute Alonzo Smith for perjury.

Later an effort was made to get Mrs. Smith to transfer the judgment she held to Theron Smith and several other Smiths who were interested with him. The first effort failed, although Mrs. Alonzo Smith says that at that time threats were made to her that her husband would be arrested if she did not sign the papers. Afterward, she says, Justice Smith called on her and advised her to transfer the judgment. Through fear of her husband's arrest, she says, she signed the paper he drew up. She asserts that as soon as the present action, which was brought at her instance by Percival S. Jones, was filed, her husband was arrested and indicted by the Suffolk County Grand Jury, but that the indictments were subsequently dismissed.

Justice Smith said that he had drawn up the assignment of the judgment and had obtained Mrs. Alonzo Smith's signature to it, but denied that threats or intimidation had been resorted to by him. The trial of the case will be resumed this morning.

TO OPEN HASKELL JUDGMENT.

Decision in Favor of John R. McLean's Recent Party Opponent.

Charles N. Haskell, a prominent Ohio politician, who was John R. McLean's opponent for the Democratic nomination for Governor of that State in the last campaign, appeared by counsel in the Supreme Court yesterday and asked that a judgment for $42,000 against him be opened.

The judgment was obtained by default before Justice McAdam last week. The plaintiff was Cornelius Loder, representing the Illinois Steel Company. Mr. Haskell is President of the Lima and Detroit Northern Railroad Company, and the judgment was on a note made for steel furnished to that company. William H. Stayton, counsel for Mr. Haskell, said that his client was in Texas at the time the judgment was entered. Justice Smyth ordered the judgment opened.

WOULD SELL THE COMPANY.

Plan of Four Directors of the Stuyvesant Insurance Company Opposed.

Four Directors of the Stuyvesant Insurance Company of New York, including Vice President Michael Coleman, have issued a joint circular to the other stockholders, advising them to deposit their holdings with the Trust Company of America for the purpose of delivering a controlling interest in the company to outside parties at 105 per cent. per share. In addition to Vice President Coleman, the circular was signed by Benjamin Wright, Andrew Mills, and F. Zittell. The annual meeting of the stockholders of the company will be held Thursday, and the first meeting of the Board of Directors chosen on Thursday will be held on March 8.

President C. A. Garthwaite said yesterday that of the 8,000 shares into which the capital stock of $200,000 is divided, the four Directors who issued this circular own 390 shares. He also said that the estate of Capt. George B. Rhoads, the former President of the company, and B. T. Rhoads, as well as the remaining Directors, were opposed to the plan. It is not known how far proxies for the sale of the company have been obtained, because the promoters of the plan decline to talk about the matter.

The Stuyvesant Insurance Company was organized in 1850 with a capital stock of $200,000, and on Jan. 1, 1899, possessed a net surplus of $37,466.

NOTES OF INSURANCE INTERESTS.

The Committee on Fire Patrol of the New York Board of Fire Underwriters has as yet appointed no successor to the late William M. Randell, Secretary of the committee, but it is generally believed that E. S. Terhune, assistant to the Secretary, will be selected.

Local fire underwriters yesterday commented generally upon the premium income of the companies in Manhattan and the Bronx as shown by the fire patrol returns for the last six months of 1899. The increase in receipts of $1,133,647.79 over the corresponding six months of 1898, it was pointed out, is more than offset by the fire losses during 1899, which exceeded the premium receipts.

LIGHT COMPANY ELECTION.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Brooklyn yesterday afternoon at 360 Pearl Street, that borough, the following Directors were elected: Anthony N. Brady, William Berri, Charles Cooper, Horace Du Val, Walton Ferguson, Bernard Gallagher, Hugh J. Grant, Seth L. Keeney, Thomas E. Murray, R. C. Peabody, W. F. Sheehan, T. S. Williams, and A. M. Young.

Cuba's Internal Revenue.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The War Department announces that the internal revenue collections in Cuba for the six months ended Dec. 31, 1899, were $413,448, derived from the following sources: Inheritance and conveyance tax, $187,610; corporation tax, $43,056; tax on railroad freight and passengers, $140,864; forest privileges, $555; redemption of rent charges, $220; interest on rent charges, $8,534; interest on interest arrears, $324; rent of Government land, $2,363; sale of condemned property, $147; sale of public lands, $675; sundry revenues, $28,592; refunds for undue payments, $503.

Will of P. D. Armour, Jr.

CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—The will of Philip D. Armour Jr., who died in Pasadena, Cal., recently, filed for probate here to-day, disposes of property valued at $8,000,000, $6,800,000 in personal property. One-third of the estate is left to the widow, May E. Armour, and two-thirds is given in trust to three executors for the two surviving sons of the testator, Lester and Philip D. third.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

New Ten-Story Apartment Hotel in West Forty-seventh Street.

ALREADY LEASED FOR 20 YEARS

Several Dwellings Near Fifth Avenue Sold—Other Dealings by Brokers and in the Auction Room.

As the result of a deal which has just been closed, a ten-story apartment hotel will be erected at 56 and 58 West Forty-seventh Street. These properties, two brownstone-front dwellings on a plot 43 by 100, have been bought by Walter Reid, Jr., the mason and builder, and about June 1 he will begin the erection of the new structure, plans for which have already been prepared by Architects Buchman & Fox.

A unique feature of the deal is that the new apartment hotel will have as a tenant Mrs. Frances Patterson, who at present conducts boarding houses at 37, 39, and 41 West Forty-ninth Street. The occupants of the latter will have quarters under one roof in the new apartment house, which has been leased to Mrs. Patterson for a term of twenty years. Mr. Reid bought 58 West Forty-seventh Street from Dr. J. Morgan Howe and No. 56 from an estate of which Townsend Wandell is executor.

W. E. & F. B. Taylor have sold for Mrs. E. C. Hopkins to a client the dwelling 41 West Forty-eighth Street, 25 by 100, Columbia College leasehold.

McVickar & Co., in conjunction with Henry D. Winans & May, have sold for Isabelle J. S. Armstrong to a client of the former firm, the four-story dwelling 17 East Fifty-fourth Street, 20.10 by 100.5. The buyer will make extensive alterations to the property.

Pease & Elliman have sold for A. Baudouine to a client the four-story brownstone-front dwelling 26 East Fifty-fifth Street, 20 by 60 by 90.

William M. Ryan has sold for the various owners the seven three-story dwellings 320 to 332 East Eighty-first Street, each 15 by 45 by 100. The buyer paid about $45,000 for the property, and will, it is said, erect a row of modern flats on the plot.

Brokers Reid & Bent have sold a plot 45 by 100, on Brook Avenue, between One Hundred and Thirty-ninth and One Hundred and Fortieth Streets, to J. H. Seymour, for $11,000; also, to William Fulton, for $20,000, the five-story flat 422 East Seventy-sixth Street, 25 by 75 by 100.

Hiram Rinaldo & Brother have sold for Fay & Stacom to Herman J. Katz the three-story front and five-story rear buildings 84½ Lewis Street, 20 by 100.

Edward Polak has sold for Richard Buckbee to a builder the lot 25 by 116 on the north side of One Hundred and Seventy-first Street, 150 feet east of Third Avenue; also, for Herman Wauer, the three-story three-family frame dwellings 752 and 754 Jackson Avenue, near One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Street.

A. L. Gruetzner has sold for E. Spindler the three single flats 677 to 681 East One Hundred and Seventy-third Street, on plot 50 by 90.

Broker F. Kramer reports that he has sold to an investor the four-story flat 1,585 Washington Avenue.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Trinity Building Salesroom resulted as follows:

By Peter F. Meyer & Co.

160 and 162 Wooster Street, 46.11 by 75, one and two story brick and frame buildings; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Viola Hahn ... 56,625

2,078 Second Avenue, southeast corner of One Hundred and Seventh Street, 25.2 by 100, six-story brick tenement, with stores; foreclosure sale, to Hugh King.. 29,935

3,959 and 3,961 Third Avenue, 50 by 95.3 by 50 by 90.5, two five-story brick flats, with stores; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Moritz L. Ernst ... 24,790

Franklin Avenue, southeast corner of One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street, 92.7 by 125 vacant; foreclosure sale, to James T. Barry ... 21,548

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By William M. Ryan, public auction sale, 483 Brook Avenue, southwest corner of One Hundred and Forty-seventh Street, 25 by 90, five-story brick flat, with two stores.

By William M. Ryan, public auction sale, 208 West One Hundred and Forty-second Street, south side, 125.1 feet west of Seventh Avenue, 16 by 99.11, three-story brownstone-front dwelling.

By William Kennelly, executor's sale, Madison Avenue, northeast corner of One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, 35 by 100, vacant.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, John H. Judge, referee, 320 Mott Avenue, east side, 592.10 feet north of One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street, and running through to the New York and Harlem Railroad, 25 by 157.7 by 25.7 by 152.6, four-story brick flat. Due on judgment, $14,935.

By John N. Golding, foreclosure sale, Emil Goldmark, referee, 351 West Seventy-first Street, north side, 456.3 feet west of West End Avenue, 18.9 by 102.2, four-story brick dwelling. Due on judgment, $22,100.

By Richard V. Harnett & Co., executor's sale, 165 East Sixtieth Street, north side, 150 feet west of Third Avenue, 20 by 50 by 100.5, four-story brownstone-front dwelling.

By Herbert A. Sherman, sale by order of Edward Joyce, administrator, 557 Tenth Avenue, northwest corner of Forty-first Street, 24.9 by 100, five-story brick flat, with stores. Subject to mortgages for $35,000.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, John E. Brodsky, referee, 165 East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street, north side, 90 feet west of Third Avenue, 20 by 99.11, three-story brick flat, with store. Due on judgment, $17,940.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Edward I. Patterson, referee, Amsterdam Avenue, northwest corner of One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Street, runs north 74.11 by west 100 by north 25 by west 20 by south 99.11 to the north side of One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Street by east 120, vacant. Due on judgment, $45,216.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

The only plans filed yesterday were for the following alterations:

Amsterdam Avenue, northwest corner of One Hundred and Twelfth Street, to a five-story building; Home for Old Men and Aged Couples, owner; Cady, Berg & Lee of 31 East Seventh Street, architects; cost, $8,000.

No. 57 East Twenty-first Street, to a three-story brick dwelling; estate of W. H. Peckham, owner; D. N. B. Sturgis of 220 Fourth Avenue, architect; cost, $150.

Nos. 111 to 115 West Thirty-eighth Street, to a seven-story brick and stone office building; New York Telephone Company, owner; Cyrus L. W. Eidlitz, architect; cost, $45,000.

No. 647 Eighth Avenue, to a one and two-story brick store; Wallach Brothers, premises, owners; Louis Storm, architect; cost, $300.

No. 8 Market Street, to a four-story brick dwelling; A. Gombiner of 245 Broadway, owner; M. Bernstein, architect; cost, $200.

No. 18 West Thirty-ninth Street, to a four-story brick and stone dwelling; John S. Weatherby of 16 West Thirty-ninth Street, owner; Allen & Knowles, architects; cost, $10,000.

Nos. 145 and 147 Front Street, to a five-story brick storage warehouse; Moran & Lutgens of 30 Broad Street, owners; Lienan & Nash, architects; cost, $1,495.

No. 302 West Twenty-fourth Street, to a four-story brick dwelling; Jay Gould estate, owner; J. B. & J. M. Cornell, architects; cost, $4,000.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Monday, Feb. 26.

AMSTERDAM AV, 1,770, 24.9x100x irregular; Niels Hansen to Henrietta M. Brown ... $1

AMSTERDAM AV, 1,772, 25x100; Niels Hansen to Martha B. Mosher ... 1

AVENUE A, e corner of 4th St, 200x133.10 x200x138.11, Twenty-fourth Ward; Lizzie G. Mitchell and another to F. Osborne Smith, quit claim ... 1

AVENUE A, e corner of 4th St, 200x133.10 x200x138.11, Twenty-fourth Ward; Emma G. Smith and others to F. Osborne Smith, quit claim ... 1

AVENUE A, e corner of 4th St, 200x133.10 x200x138.11, Twenty-fourth Ward; E. Osborne Smith to Charles S. Woodward ... 1

BETTNERS LANE, centre line, Plots 4, 5, 7, and 8, map of property of Abraham Schermerhorn, 395x1,125x403.3x1,021; Francis W. Holbrook to Mornay Williams ... 1

BRADHURST AV, e s, 24.11 ft s of 147th St, 25x100; 147th St, s s, 100 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25x99.11; 8th Av, w s, 24.11 ft s of 147th St, 25x100; 146th St, n s, 175 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 50x99.11; 146th St, n s, 100 ft w of 8th Av, 25x99.11; 147th St, s s, 75 ft w of Convent Av, 50x99.11; 147th St, s s, 125 ft w of Convent Av, 50x99.11; 147th St, s s, 175 ft w of Convent Av, 50x99.11; Elizabeth S. Bacon, Nathaniel S. Simpkins, Ruth S. Thayer, Charles R. Simpkins, and Mabel Simpkins, with each other ... Partition

BROADWAY, s e corner of 102d St, 75x99.11; Le Grand Pettit to Stephen G. Thomas ... 1

CENTRAL PARK WEST, w s, 25.5 ft n of 67th St, 50x100; Isaac E. Gates to Joseph Hamershlag ... 100

CLINTON ST, s e s, at n w corner of Lot 102, map of village of Morrisania, 26x112; also strip at n corner above, 26x2; John Graham to Hugh Kirk ... 1

CRESTON AV, e s, 274 ft n of 184th St, 125x100; Luis J. Phelps, referee, to Ernst-Marx-Nathan Company ... 15,000

CRESTON AV, e s, 124 ft n of 184th St, 150x100; John E. Duffy, referee, to Ernst-Marx-Nathan Company ... 6,000

DAWSON ST, n s, 117.8 ft e of Beach Av, 20x100; William H. Holmes and another to William H. Dewey ... 1

EAGLE AV, e s, 225 ft s of 156th St, 20x115; Mary E. Williamson to Simon K. Simpson ... 1

ELIZABETH ST, 170, e s, 19.5x50x18.9x49.10; William Fetterer to John Palmieri ... 1

ESSEX ST, s e corner of Rivington St, 17x50; Israel Lippmann to Adolph Teitelbaum ... 1

FULTON AV, w s, 126.11 ft s of 174th St, 125x88.10x irregular; John E. Duffy, referee, to Ernst-Mark-Nathan Company... 17,500

FULTON ST, n w s, 200 ft n e of Westchester Av, 25x100; Albert Burkhart to S. B. Hutchins ... 500

GRAND BOULEVARD or CONCOURSE, n e corner of 200th St, 48.5x89.7x114.7x47.8; Edward Lavanoux to Jules E. E. Lavanoux ... 1

LOTS B, C, D, part of tract of land of Hannah E. Northrop, runs n w 248.6x n e 200x s e 218.05x s w 124.3x s 80.1x s w 97.1x s w 102.7x s 200.6, ½ of ½ part; Natile Greenwood to Morris Hopp ... 2,993

ORCHARD ST, 27, w s, 24.2x100x24x100; Max Cohen to Joseph Green ... 1

PARK AV, 1,650, 25.6x90; Walter J. Barry to Elizabeth S. Barry ... 1

PARK AV, 1,650, 25.6x90; Thomas A. Barry and wife to Walter J. Barry ... 1

ST. LAWRENCE AV, e s, 125 ft s of Mansion St, 25x100; August Diener to Mary Peters ... 1

WASHINGTON TERRACE, e s, 17.9 ft s of 186th St, 17.9x62.6; Washington Terrace, e s, 35.6 ft s of 186th St, 17.9x62.6; City Real Estate Company to Isma Schreyer ... 1

WEST END AV, s w corner of 77th St, 24.6x40x irregular; Maurice Rapp to Walter Scott ... 350

WHITE PLAINS ROAD, or Boulevard, Lot 87, map of Washingtonville, 26.3x192.6; also Becker Av, n e s, Lot 126, map of Washingtonville, 50x100; Louisa A. Penfield to James T. Penfield ... 1

1ST AV, 420, e s, 24.8x100; Marcus A. Adler to Isaac White ... 16,750

3D AV, 2,685, w s, 25x100; James P. Whitfield and others, heirs, to Martin Norz ... 20,000

3D AV, e s, 25.1 ft n of line between Lots 6 and 7, on map of property of Nathaniel Jarvis, Jr., Upper Morrisania, 25.1x265; Charles A. O'Connor to Jennie C. Ryan... 100

3D AV, or Boston Road, s e corner of 141st St, 28x85.7x25x72.11; Thomas Foy to Bridget and Mary A. Foy ... 1

7TH AV, widened, e s, 25.11 ft n of 121st St, 37.6x92; Edward Miehling to Julia T. Wimmel ... 1

9TH AV, 508 and 510, e s, 49.4x100; Benedict A. Klein to Joseph L. Buttenweiser. 1

19TH ST, 427 East, 24x92; Charles F. David to Maria Palumbo ... 1

34TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of 9th Av, 20x98.9; Carrie C. Calhoun to William A. Crosby. 1

34TH ST, n s, 149.6 ft e of 1st Av, 0.6x98.9; Joseph Marshall to Anne H. Marshall ... 1

34TH ST, n s, 380 ft e of 9th Av, 15x98.9; Mary E. Snow to Elizabeth Newhall ... 1

53D ST, 133 West, 25x100.5; John L. Drummond to Thomas J. Drummond ... 1

58TH ST, 45 East, 20x100.5; John D. Probst and another, executors, to D. H. Hyman ... 38,000

98TH ST, n s, 325 ft w of Central Park West, 25x100.11; Emma L. Smith to Silas A. Allen ... 1

108TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Columbus Av, 75x100.11; Samson Lachman, referee, to Bertha Metzger ... 7,500

113TH ST, 256 West, 17x100.11; Pauline Isaacs to Ella L. Goldsticker ... 1

121ST ST, 360 West, 15x100.11; Nellie M. Thieriot to Mary J. Buckel ... 1

123D ST, n s, 300 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 100x100.11; Mitchell A. C. Levy, referee, to Albert Ritchie ... 1,000

151ST ST, 152d St, Wales Av, and Beach Av, 205x300; Amelia M. Graham to Thomas E. Lyons and another ... 1

183D ST, n s, 150 ft w of Grand Av, 17x78; Robert C. Wood to Henry E. Koppelman and another ... 4,500

Recorded Leases.

CORWIN, Elizabeth J., to M. H. Whalen; 279 East Broadway, 1 year ... $1,000

HERDLING, Frederick, to Michael O'Connell; 537 and 539 West 40th St, 5 years.. 600

HELLINGER, Leopold, to Filibert Korndoerfer; 100 West 124th St, 5 years ... 1,600

LIVINGSTON, Susan M. C., to George Geyer; 62 John St, 7 years ... 2,400

ROTKOWITZ, Israel, and another to Samuel H. Hurwitz; 107 Avenue C, indefinite term ... $840, 900

Recorded Mortgages.

APPLETON, Laura V., to John Davis; 212 and 214 West 102d St; also, out-of-town property, 1 year ... 787

BARTH, Leopold, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 87 1st Av, 1 year ... 16,000

BELL, Thomas H., to Emanuel Heilner and others; Amsterdam Av, n e corner of 129th St; also, title to interior gore, 65.4 ft e of Amsterdam Av, and 99.9 ft n of 129th St, ½ year, rerecorded ... 37,000

BOLTE, Hermann H., to John and Katharina Dengler; 1,509 Lexington Av, 3 years ... 7,500

CASEY, Katie A., to Louise Thomas; Grove St, n w s, 117.8 ft n e of Woodruff Av, 3 years ... 2,000

CUNNINGHAM, William F., and Philip J. Kearns, to Union Dime Savings Institution; Mott Av, widened, e s, 326.9 ft n of 144th St, 1 year ... 15,000

CUNNINGHAM, William F., and another to Union Dime Savings Institution; Mott Av, widened, e s, 309.9 ft n of 144th St, 1 year ... 15,000

CUMMINS, Thomas J., to Mary M. Costello, guardian, &c.; 166th St, n s, 225 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 3 years ... 11,500

COMMISKY, John, to John Hardy; Lind Av, e s, extended, 456.7 ft n of 161st St, 1 year ... 1,000

DENNISON, Mary D., and another to Metropolitan Life Insurance Company; 13 East 17th St, 2½ years ... 95,000

FLOYD, Grace L., to Columbia S. Hoblitzel; Hampden St, s s, 139.2 ft w of Loring Place, 5 years ... 2,250

FOWLER, Frances J., to William T. Hayward and others, executors, &c.; Lots 120 and 121, map of University Heights North, 5 years ... 3,500

GREEN, Joseph, to Max Cohen; 27 Orchard St, 4 years ... 2,000

GOODMAN, Israel D., to Elizabeth S. Rogers; 23 Pike St; also 110 Henry St, 5 years ... 6,000

GOODMAN, Israel D., to Moses T. Pyne and another, trustees and others; 23 Pike St. and 110 Henry St, 5 years ... 35,000

HABERMAN, Simon, to Samuel W. Weiss, trustee, &c.; Edgecombe Av, w s, 124.11 ft s of 141st St, 1 year ... 12,500

HABERMAN, Simon, to Carrie S. Weiss; Edgecombe Av, w s, 149.11 ft s of 141st St, 1 year ... 5,500

HAMERSHLAG, Joseph, to Isaac E. Gates; Central Park West, w s, 25.5 ft n of 67th St, 1 year ... 40,000

HYMAN, David H., to Henry A. C. Taylor; 45 West 58th St, 3 years ... 27,000

HYMAN, Gerson, to Metropolitan Life Insurance Company; 12th St, n s, 302.6 ft w of 1st Av, 3 years ... 31,000

HYMAN, Gerson, to Metropolitan Life Insurance Company; 12th St, n s, 329.6 ft w of 1st Av, 3 years ... 46,000

HYMAN, Gerson, to Manuel Oppenheim; 12th St, n s, 275 ft w of 1st Av, installments ... 15,000

KENNEDY, Carrie S., to Edward and Henry Hirsh; 114th St, s s, 125 ft e of Broadway; also 19 West 74th St, 2 months ... 10,000

KILLING, Katharina, to Sophie Kanenbley; 85th St, s s, 88 ft e of 2d Av, 3 years ... 11,000

KLEIN, Benedict A., to Harriette W. Goelet and another, executors, &c.; 508 9th Av, 5 years ... 30,000

KLEIN, Benedict A., to Harriet W. Goelet and another, executors, &c.; 510 9th Av, 5 years ... 30,000

LEISSNER, George E., and wife to Louis Strauss; Forest St, e s, 225 ft n of road from West Farms to Westchester, 5 years 497

MEYER, Solomon, to Adolph Kahn; 753 6th Av, 5 years ... 5,000

MITCHELL, Emily R., to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 475 Manhattan Av, 3 years ... 8,000

MORGENTHAU, Maximilian, to Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Company; 3d Av, e s, 139.10 ft n of 174th St, 1 year ... 30,000

NORZ, Martin, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 3d Av, w s, 25.8 ft s of 143d St, 1 year ... 10,000

NUGENT, Thomas, to Rebecca Ladew and another, trustees; 66th St, n s, 300 ft w of Central Park West, 3 years ... 8,000

PETERS, Mary, to August Diener; St. Lawrence Av, e s, 125 ft s of Mansion St, installments ... 500

RITCHIE, Albert, to Universal Trust Company; 123d St, n s, 300 ft w of Amsterdam Av, installments ... 19,000

RIZZOTTO, Salvatore, and others to Helen Webster; Lots 193 and 194, map of a portion of Hunt estate, Van Nest Station, 3 years ... 1,000

SCHREYER, Isma, to Amy S. Beck; 5 Washington Terrace, 3 years ... 5,000

SCHREYER, Isma, to Florence T. Pelton, guardian, &c.; 3 Washington Terrace, 3 years ... 5,000

SIMPSON, Simon K., to Mary E. Williamson; Eagle Av, e s, 225 ft s of 156th St, 2½ years ... 1,000

SINGER, Morris, to Thomas S. Ollive, committee; 53 and 55 Division St, 5 years ... 14,000

THE MOHAWK REALTY COMPANY to City Mortgage Company; 45th St, s s, 365 ft w of 6th Av, 1 year ... 2,000

THOMAS, Stephen G., to Le Grand K. Pettit; Boulevard, s e corner of 102d St, 1 year ... 13,500

WENZEL, Henry G., to Charlotte Demmerle; 50 Ridge St, 3 years ... 3,500

WINTER, Herman T., to the Bowery Savings Bank; 60th St, s s, 40 ft e of Park Av, 5 years ... 10,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

ALGER, Stewart C., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company ... 2,000

ALGER, Stewart C., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company ... 10,000

AMERICAN MORTGAGE COMPANY to Frank P. Kendall ... 3,760

BRADLEY & CURRIER COMPANY to Helen M. Case ... 2,900

BRUSH, W. Franklin, to Continental Trust Company ... 100

CARLEY, Eldred A., to T. Charles Farrelly ... Nom.

DRUMMOND, Thomas J., to Evelyn A. Mossman ... 15,000

ELY, Smith, to Ashbel P. Fitch ... 7,000

FLETCHER, Austin B., and another, trustee, &c., to Austin B. Fletcher, trustee, &c ... 11,000

HAPPEL, Adam, to George Mayer and wife ... 850

HORN, Elizabeth G., to Hamilton Bank of New York ... Nom.

KERNOCHAN, J. Frederic, and another, trustees, to William S. Kernochan ... 7,000

KERNOCHAN, J. Frederic, and another, trustees, to William S. Kernochan ... 4,000

KERNOCHAN, J. Frederic, and another, trustees, to William S. Kernochan ... 1,750

MURRAY, Anna M., to Robert W. Taller and others, trustees ... 18,280

OPPENHEIM, Manuel, to Sender Jarmulowsky ... 15,000

PABST, Josephine H., to Christiana S. Pabst ... Nom.

SEIFERD, Mary, to James Flynn ... 3,600

STEVENSON, Richard W., guardian, &c., to Lyman Perry and another ... Nom.

STEVENSON, Richard W., general guardian, &c., to Lyman Perry ... Nom.

STEVENSON, Richard W., general guardian, &c., to Lyman Perry and another.. Nom.

STEVENSON, Richard W., general guardian, &c., to Egbert B. Perry ... Nom.

STOKES, James, to Eveline H. Brainerd.. 21,500

WANDELL, Townsend, to Josephine Van Boskerck ... 10,500

Mechanics' Liens.

BROOK AV, s e corner of 169th St, 74x136; Benedetto & Foliano against Ahr & Schmidt, owners; Henry J. Nickish, contractor ... $1,103

COLUMBUS AV, 370; James J. Gannon against Bernard Hughes, owner and contractor ... 335

JEROME AV, e s, 25 ft n of 176th St, 103x100; Pasquale Castaldo against Burton H. Smith, owner; James Lacadeto, contractor ... 50

1ST AV, n e corner of 107th St, 100.11x113; Thomas Nelson against Tobias Krakower, owner and contractor ... 1,065

1ST AV, n e corner of 107th St, 100.11x113; G. L. Schuyler & Co. against Tobias Krakower, owner and contractor ... 338

3D AV, 2d Av, 65th and 66th Sts, the block, and Bayard St, n s, extending from Bowery to Elizabeth St; Richard Thompson against the Third Avenue Railroad Company, owner and contractor. 2,401

5TH AV, 1,385; Jerry Altieri against Samuel Green, owner and contractor ... 3,560

28TH ST, 105 East; Michael Reilly against James M. Burke, owner; the Printers' Club, lessee; Michael Reilly, contractor. 163

28TH ST, 105 East; Michael Reilly against James M. Burke, owner; the Printers' Club, lessee; Michael Reilly, contractor. 58

89TH ST, 227 East; Jacob Finestone against Julie and Friedrich Meyer, owners; George Price, contractor ... 175

106TH ST, 65 and 67 West; Edward Margolies against Carlo Luckes, owner and contractor ... 300

106TH ST, 65 and 67 West; Purcell & Fay Company against Caramini Luckes, owner; Carlo Luckes, owner and contractor.. 691

108TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Riverside Drive, 175x100; New Jersey Adamant Manufacturing Company against William Van Wyck Graham, owner; Thomas Graham, owner and contractor ... 129

118TH ST, 17 West; Union Granite Company against S. D. Tomback, owner; Max J. Katz, contractor ... 160

168TH ST, s w corner of Brook Av, 85x100; New Jersey Adamant Manufacturing Company against Nicols & Locke and another, owners; Morris Mandelstein, owner and contractor ... 31

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACT, UNDER CHAPTER 418, LAWS OF 1897.

EAGLE AV, n e corner of 161st St, 100x100; George A. Macdonald and Stephen G. Thomas with Ernst Heidtmann, 25 payments ... $56,000

Lis Pendens.

FOREST AV, 879; James and Anna Quinn against John E. and Annie Quinn, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Kellogg, Rose & Smith.

MONTGOMERY ST, 26 and 28; Department of Buildings against Selig Falk, (violation of building laws;) attorney, E. Otterbourg.

MORRIS AV, n e corner of 182d St, 200x133.11x—x138.11; Charles S. Woodward against Mary J. Merritt and others, (partition;) attorney, W. E. Carnochan.

PROSPECT AV, n e corner of Dawson St, 65.11x106.10x127.10, gore; William W. Johnson and another, trustees, &c., against Joseph Gallo and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Merrill & Rogers.

WEST ST, 81; Department of Buildings against Louis Schermerhorn and others, (violations of building laws;) attorney, E. Otterbourg.

WOOSTER ST, e s, 99.10 ft n of Houston St, 23.1x100x22.11x100; Edward Prince against Michael Hanlon and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Reed & Reed.

3D AV, w s, 50 ft n of 127th St, 25x100; James Stikeman against Nellie G. Farrell and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. Stikeman.

120TH ST, s s, 362.6 ft e of Avenue A, 18.9x100.11; Rose J. Austin against Gustav E. Beyerle, individually and as administrator, and others, (amended partition;) attorney, E. G. Duval.

120TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of 8th Av, 25x100.11; William F. Bantje against Joshua F. Howes and others, (foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, J. J. Gleason.

136TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 25x100; Bridget C. Sullivan against James H. Cassidy and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Mulqueen & Mulqueen.

136TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of 7th Av, 12.6x99.11; William C. Stuart and others, trustees, &c., against George T. Rowe and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Adams & Comstock.

137TH ST, s s, 181.6 ft e of 8th Av, 31.6x99.11, (two actions;) The Teachers' Building and Loan Association against George T. Rowe and others, (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorney, J. B. Sabine.

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS.

FEDERAL COURTS.

United States Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Supreme Court of the United States:

128—Frederick Weyerhauser et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. The State of Minnesota.—In error to the Supreme Court of the State of Minnesota.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Justice McKenna.

157—Robert Jackson, plaintiff in error, vs. George E. Emmons et al.—In error to the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and cause remanded with directions to reverse the judgment of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. Opinion by Justice McKenna.

123—The United States, appellant, vs. Mrs. Gae Sim et al.—Appeal from the District Court of the United States for the District of Washington.—Decree affirmed. Opinion by Justice Peckham.

134—Guaranty Savings Bank, plaintiff in error, vs. Albert Bladow et al.—In error to the Fourth Judicial District Court of Richland County, State of North Dakota.—Judgment modified and affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Justice Peckham.

384—Charles L. Maxwell, plaintiff in error, vs. George N. Dow, warden, &c.—In error to the Supreme Court of the State of Utah.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Justice Peckham. Dissenting, Justice Harlan.

20—The United States, appellant, vs. Luis Maria Ortiz et al.—Appeal from the Court of Private Land Claims.—Decree reversed and cause remanded, with directions to enter a decree rejecting the grant and dismissing the petition. Opinion by Justice White.

124—Louise M. Matteson et al., plaintiff in error, vs. William H. Dent, receiver, &c.—In error to the Supreme Court of the State of Minnesota. Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Justice White.

101—Stanton Warburton, plaintiff in error, vs. Matilda B. White et al.—In error to the Supreme Court of the State of Washington. Judgment affirmed, with costs and interest. Opinion by Justice White.

88—The Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Railway Company, plaintiff in error, vs. William Voight.—On a certificate from the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit. Question certified and answered in the negative. Opinion by Justice Shiras. Dissenting, Justice Harlan.

95—The Florida Central and Peninsular Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, vs. William J. Bell et al.—In error to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit. Judgment of United States Circuit Court of Appeals and of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of Florida reversed, with costs, and cause remanded to said Circuit Court with directions to dismiss the action for want of jurisdiction. Opinion by Justice Shiras.

435—Charles L. Benedict, appellant, vs. the United States.—Appeal from the Court of Claims. Judgment affirmed. Opinion by Justice Brown. Justice McKenna took no part in the decision of this case.

90—John J. Walsh, plaintiff in error, vs. the Columbus, Hocking Valley and Athens Railroad Company. 91—Robert Wright, plaintiff in error, vs. the Columbus, Hocking Valley and Athens Railroad Company, and 92—Michael S. Vought, plaintiff in error, vs. the Columbus, Hocking Valley and Athens Railroad Company.—In error to the Supreme Court of the State of Ohio. Judgments affirmed, with costs. Opinions by Justice Brown.

104—John E. Roller, plaintiff in error, vs. Stephen Holly et al.—In error to the Court of Civil Appeals for the Fourth Supreme Judicial District of Texas.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and cause remanded with instructions to remand the case to the District Court of Limestone County for further proceedings not inconsistent with the opinion of this court. Opinion by Justice Brown. Dissenting, Chief Justice Fuller and Justice Brewer.

167—The steamship Adula, &c., appellant, vs. The United States.—Appeal from the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Georgia.—Decree affirmed. Opinion by Justice Brown. Dissenting, Justice Shiras, Justice Gray, Justice White, and Justice Peckham.

130—The United States, appellant, vs. The Parkhurst-Davis Mercantile Company et al.—Appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Kansas.—Decree affirmed. Opinion by Justice Brewer.

141—Carrie Moss, appellant, vs. Richard Dowman.—Appeal from the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit.—Decree affirmed, with costs, and cause remanded to the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Minnesota. Opinion by Justice Brewer.

127—The steamship Panama, &c., appellant, vs. The United States.—Appeal from the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Florida.—Decree affirmed. Opinion by Justice Gray. Dissenting, Justice Peckham.

516—The People of the State of Illinois ex rel. George Hunt, Attorney General, petitioner, vs. Illinois Central Railroad Company et al.—Petition for writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit denied. Announced by Justice Harlan. The Chief Justice took no part in the consideration or decision of this petition.

341—Antoinette Thormann, plaintiff in error, vs. Andrew J. Frame et al.—In error to the Circuit Court of Waukesha County, Wisconsin. Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Chief Justice Fuller.

439—The Adirondack Railway Company, plaintiff in error, vs. the People of the State of New York.—In error to the Court of Appeals of the State of New York. Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Chief Justice Fuller.

The Chief Justice announced the following orders of the court:

Order—The reporter having represented that owing to the number of decisions at the term it will be impracticable to put the reports in one volume, it is therefore now here ordered that he publish an additional volume in this year, pursuant to Section 681 of the Revised Statutes.

46—The Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company et al., appellants, vs. Henry W. Behlmer.—Motion to modify decree herein denied.

69—The Canada Sugar Refining Company, Limited, petitioner, vs. the Insurance Company of North America.—Motion to amend decree herein denied.

471—The Board of Commissioners of Wilkes County et al., appellants, vs. W. N. Coler & Co.—Motion to extend time for oral argument herein denied. Leave given to counsel in other cases to file briefs herein. Motion to advance granted and case assigned for argument on Monday, Oct. 15, next, after the case already set down for that day, or the case will be taken on printed briefs on or before April 2 next if counsel shall be so advised.

513—Oberlin M. Carter, petitioner, vs. Benjamin K. Roberts.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit denied. Justice McKenna took no part in the consideration and disposition of this application.

515—Lamport & Holt, owners, &c., petitioners, vs. John J. King.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit denied.

225—Shirley E. High et al., appellants, vs. F. E. Coyne, as Collector, &c., et al. 387—Eben J. Knowlton et al., &c., plaintiffs in error, vs. Frank R. Moore, United States Collector, &c. 451—The Fidelity Insurance, Trust and Safe Deposit Company, &c., plaintiff in error, vs. Penrose A. McCain. 458—George T. Murdock, executor, &c., plaintiff in error, vs. John G. Ward, United States Collector. 459—George D. Sherman, plaintiff in error, vs. the United States.—Ten days given counsel to submit briefs on the construction of the act under consideration in respect of the question whether the tax or duty should be imposed on each of the legacies or by the amount of the legacy.

233—The Credits Commutation Company et al., appellants, vs. the United States et al., and 234—The Credits Commutation Company et al., appellants, vs. F. Gordon, dealer, et al.—Motions to dismiss or affirm submitted by Solicitor General Richards, Attorney General Griggs, J. C. Cowin, John F. Dillon, W. S. Pierce, W. R. Kelly, and G. M. Lambertson in support of motions, and by Henry J. Taylor and John C. Coombs in opposition thereto.

235—The Credits Commutation Company et al., appellants, vs. Oliver Ames, Second, et al., &c.—Motions to dismiss or affirm submitted by Winslow S. Pierce, John F. Dillon, W. R. Kelly, and G. M. Lambertson in support of the motions, and by Henry J. Taylor and John C. Coombs in opposition thereto.

27—The Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Benjamin F. Thiebaud, administrator, &c.—Motions to dismiss or affirm submitted by Charles M. Cist in support of motions, and by Lawrence Maxwell, Jr., in opposition thereto.

458—George T. Murdock, executor, &c., plaintiff in error, vs. John G. Ward, United States Collector, and 459—George D. Sherman, plaintiff in error, vs. the United States.—Leave granted to William V. Howe to file additional brief herein in behalf of certain interested parties.

Original, ex parte.—In the matter of Franklin J. Sawyer, petitioner.—Motion for leave to file petition for a writ of mandamus submitted by Pliney B. Smith for the petitioner in support of motion, and by Willard Parker Butler in opposition thereto on brief to be filed on or before Friday next.

Original, ex parte—In the matter of George M. Thornton, petitioner.—Motion for leave to file petition for writ of mandamus submitted by Pliney B. Smith for the petitioner in support of motion and by Willard Parker Butler in opposition thereto on briefs to be filed on or before Friday next.

579—Elgin National Watch Company, appellant, vs. Illinois Watch Case Company et al.—Motion to advance submitted by George S. Prindle for the appellant.

510—Frederick A. Maynard, Attorney General, petitioner, vs. the Granite State Provident Association et al.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit submitted by Frederick A. Maynard for the petitioner and by Moses Taggart for the respondents.

509—The International Navigation Company, petitioner, vs. Farr & Bailey Manufacturing Company.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit submitted by J. Rodman Paul for the petitioner and by H. L. Cheyney and John F. Lewis for the respondent.

539—The Westinghouse Air Brake Company, petitioner, vs. the New York Air Brake Company et al.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit submitted by Thomas B. Reed, George H. Christy, and Frederic H. Betts for the petitioner and by F. P. Fish for the respondent, on briefs to be filed within two weeks. Leave granted to Solicitor General Richards to file suggestion herein in behalf of the United States.

Original, ex parte—In the matter of W. P. Conoway, receiver, &c., petitioner.—Motion for leave to file petition for writ of mandamus submitted by W. L. Hillyer for the petitioner.

523—Fred A. McMaster, administrator, &c., petitioner, vs. The New York Life Insurance Company.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit submitted by Henry J. Taylor for the petitioner and by G. W. Hubbell, W. E. Odell, and Frederic D. McKenney for the respondent, with leave to Mr. McKenney to file additional brief on or before Friday next.

4, original, ex parte—In the matter of Jonas Grossmayer, petitioner.—Submitted by Thomas Harvey Clark for the petitioner, and by William MacFarlane for the respondent, with leave to Mr. Clark to file an additional brief if he shall be so advised.

533—Henry M. Baker, petitioner, vs. Horace S. Cummings.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia submitted by Frederic D. McKenney in behalf of C. A. Brandenburg for the petitioner.

538—Thomas A. Hamilton et ux, petitioners, vs. J. Gurney Fowler et al.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit submitted by Frederic D. McKenney in behalf of Thomas B. Turley, and William M. Randolph for the petitioners.

191—The Farmers' National Bank of Arkansas City, Kan., plaintiff in error, vs. George W. Robinson, receiver.—Motions to dismiss or affirm submitted by Frederic C. Bryan and John C. Pollock in support of motions.

274—Richard F. Caffray, County Clerk, &c., plaintiff in error, vs. Territory of Oklahoma ex rel. William R. Taylor, County Attorney, &c.—Stipulation that the case abide the decision in No. 182, filed.

132—R. M. Manley, executor, &c., plaintiff in error, vs. M. E. Larkin, Sheriff, &c., et al.—Continued per stipulation.

98—Annie R. Kean, plaintiff in error, vs. Edward Roby et al., in error to the Supreme Court of the State of Indiana.—Dismissed, with costs, pursuant to the tenth rule.

489—Harry Plummer, as executor, &c., plaintiff in error, vs. Bird S. Coler, as Controller, &c.—Leave granted to Solicitor General Richards to file brief herein on behalf of the United States.

350—John Bad Elk, plaintiff in error, vs. the United States.—Submitted by Thomas B. McMartin for the plaintiff in error and by Assistant Attorney General Boyd for the defendant in error, with leave to file briefs within three weeks.

481—The East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railway Company et al., appellants, vs. the Inter-State Commerce Commission.—Argument commenced by E. Baxter for the appellant and continued by L. A. Shaves for the appellee.

Call for Tuesday: 481, 489, 480, 499, 152, 153, 158, 160, 165, and 166.

Calendars for Tuesday, Feb. 27.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS.—Wallace, Lacombe, and Shipman, JJ.—Opens in Room 124, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Preferred causes.

129—Acme Flexible Clasp Co. vs. Cary Mfg. Co.
136—Welsbach Light Co. vs. Union Incandescent Light Co.
General calendar.
115—Lappin Brake Shoe Co. vs. Corning Brake Shoe Co.
119—Rahtjens Composition Co. vs. Holzapfels Co.
121—Matter of Baudouine.
122—U. S. vs. Kinnard.
124—Straits of Dover S. S. Co. vs. Munson.
126—Hanifen vs. Price.
127—Matter of the S. S. Strathdon.
128—Excelsior Needle Co. vs. Morse-Keefer Co.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Opens in Room 66, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Motions in bankruptcy.

In re Jacob Lewis.
In re T. T. Neely.
In re Graefsky & Shapiro.
In re Louis Combremont
In re Abraham Popkin.
In re Louis Wendel.
In re Rosenberg & Barnett.
In re Strom & Sternberg
In re Joseph Berkowitz.
In re Taylor & Elderkin
In re David Quigley.
In re Purdy & Wyatt.
In re Bernard Traynor.
In re Bernard Barrie.
In re Albert H. Leszynsky.
In re Elizabeth Sacchi.
In re Davis & Hecht.
In re Hulda Grohs.
In re Abraham Meyers.
In re Samuel Weintraub
In re Louis Lewensohn.

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals.

ALBANY, Feb. 26.—The Court of Appeals to-morrow will continue the consideration of the calendar of appeals from orders heretofore announced.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from City Court and Municipal Court.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Smyth, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Rhinelander vs. Farmers' L. & T. Co.
2—Fleischer vs. same.
3—In re Congo Coal M. Co.
4—Morgan vs. Meyer.
5—Livingston vs. Met. St. Ry.
6—Haffey vs. Lynch.
7—Condon vs. Church of St. Augustine.
8—In re C. B. Keogh Mfg. Co.
9—In re Merriam Co.
10—Stamp vs. City of New York.
11—Thompson vs. Snedeker.
12—Willets vs. Wertheim
13—Fearing vs. Met. El. R. R.
14—Smith vs. Smith.
15—Dalton vs. Dalton.
16—Eckenroth vs. Houlahan.
17—Olivari vs. Olivari.
18—Carlucci vs. Goertner
19—Kauffeld vs. Wallach
20—Underhill vs. Mason.
21—In re Dougherty.
22—Miller vs. Miller.
23—In re City of N. Y.
24—Barowsky vs. Conkling.
25—Daniel vs. Birdseye.
26—In re Carleton Press Corp.
27—In re O'Neil.
28—Donovan vs. Dry Dock, &c., R. R.
29—In re 149th St.
30—In re McCreery.
31—Altworth vs. Flynn.
32—Gray vs. Indianapolis Sentinel Co.
33—Addison vs. Enoch.
34—Hunt vs. Robinson.
35—Schlossberg vs. Schlossberg.
36—Dean vs. 3d Av. R. R.
37—Warner vs. Mayor, &c.
38—Coppell vs. Hollins.
39—Brennan vs. Hamilton.
40—Lemberger vs. Walton.
41—Rosenthal vs. Cohen.
42—Fledmark vs. Willett
43—McCall vs. Imp. & Traders' Nat. Bank.
44—In re Washington Av.
45—People, &c., vs. Walsh.
46—Fenney vs. Quigley.
47—Lewis vs. Lewis.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex-parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Freedman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear. Motions.

1—Hicks vs. Grenell.
2—Gearns vs. Gearns.
3—In re W. 145th St.
4—In re Grand Boulevard and Concourse.
5—In re Webster Av.
6—In re Marion Av.
7—In re Trinity Av.
8—In re Edgecombe R'd. Demurrer.
1225—Nat. Broadway B'k vs. R. R. Equip. Co.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Day calendar—To be called in Part IV. Room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be assigned to the several parts of Special Term for trial. Law and fact.

2607—Vivian vs. Crow.
4229—Brehm vs. Gusthal.
4380—Rosen vs. Sandrowitz.
4437—Globe Fire Proofing Co. vs. City of New York.
4446—Leibeck vs. Leibeck.
4464—Dornbusch vs. Titjen.
4468—Vaughan vs. Loew.
4469—Consol. Ice Co. vs. Gore.

Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 4526.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Andrews, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Lawrence, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Bischoff, Jr., J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VII.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Elevated railroad cases. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term.)—Fursman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys McIntyre and Hennessy for the People.

1—Ernest M. Welch.
2—Pietro Pulice.
3—Elias Lazarus.
4—Adolph L. Meyer.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—McAdam, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear. Preferred causes. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Part XII. for trial.

10947—De Felici vs. Schwarzkopf.
11005—Moran vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
11028—McGuire vs. Rector, &c., of Trinity Church.
11070—Gleich vs. Frank Ibert Brewing Co.
10819—Fried vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
10377—Bergman vs. Reichhard.
10387—Lorentz vs. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co.
10397—Adams vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
10421—Gleisch vs. Brown
10442—Less vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
10951—November vs. Lettmann.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—To be called in Part III. Room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts III., IV., V., and VI. for trial. Inquest.

5973—York Cracker and Biscuit Co. vs. Newell.
5181—Smith vs. Manhattan Ry. Co.
2264—Burroughs vs. Stephenson.
4650—Johnson vs. Chatterton.
5370—Johnson vs. MacNamara.
5371—Reilly vs. same.
5372—Johnson vs. same.
5529—Cameron vs. Cameron.
4546—Lambert vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
4867—McKernan vs. same.
4925—Posner vs. same.
5846—Smolinsky vs. David.
6572—Weil vs. I. H. Goldstein Co.
3078—Hart vs. Meeks.
4802—Mooney vs. Bennett.
6953—Dommerich vs. Bagot.

Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 7,166.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Beach, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Beekman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—To be called in Trial Term, Part VII. Room, at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts VII. and XI., for trial.

841—A. Blum, Jr., Sons vs. United Firemen's Ins. Co.
4614—Holland vs. Union Railway Co.
4689—Hyams vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
11331—Millie Iron Mining Co. vs. Thalman.
2962—Kram vs. Cohen.
403—Taylor vs. Thompson.
4716—Rothstein vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
5632—Weber vs. Quandt.
6608—Nichols vs. Washington Building Co.
4813—Rosenfeld vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
4881—Poen vs. same.
4919—Last vs. same.
4943—Widdowson vs. same.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts VIII. and X. Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Scott, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on—4672—Townsley vs. Bankers' Life Ins. Co.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Stover, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from preferred calendar for trial. Case on.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Held in Surrogate's Chambers, ground floor. Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M.

1—Grace Marsh.
2—Rifka Graf.
3—George Schmitt.
4—Daniel F. Pond.
5—Matteo Cagno.
6—John F. Chamberlin.
7—Charles Gedney.
8—Warren M. Merrill.
9—Louisa Bernstein.
10—Zipporah Soria.
11—Andrew Blake.
12—Miles Cullen.
13—Thomas Brown.
14—Catherine Dunster.
15—Mary A. Fitzgerald.
16—Maria S. Keyser.
17—Charles Gedney.
18—Catherine Donovan.
19—Ann L. Noe.
20—Edward Grosse.
21—James Watson.
22—Maretta W. Howard.
23—Abraham Schlessinger.
24—August Nickel.
25—Leopold Haas.
26—James H. Brush.
27—R. W. Bier.
28—Sumner Flagg.
29—Naomi M. Andrews.
30—Charlotte Cooper.
31—Mary Wallace.
32—George C. Woolf.
33—Daniel Mullins.
34—Mary J. Griffith.
35—Eva Wagner.
36—Meeds T. Tuthill.
37—Margaret Collins.
38—Jennie Herbst.
39—Mary E. Bird.
40—Benjamin P. Kissam.
41—Eveline E. Manuel.
42—John H. Semken.
43—Thomas McCarthy.
44—Francenia B. Jones.
45—Mary J. Bebus.
46—Johannes Schmidt.
47—Joseph McCarron.
48—Johann Brandl.
49—Louis Feldman.
50—Ann L. Noe.
51—Maria H. Obrock.
52—Edith P. L. Robinson.
53—Alfred Lazarus.
54—John W. Warrin.
55—William Campbell.
56—Margaret Skiddy.
Issue of fact.
358—William H. Arnott.
Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.
Lippman Meyer,
Sarah E. Connell,
Anna M. Horning,
Robert P. Hayes,
Edward E. Brankmann.
At 11 A. M.
Mary L. Housley.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Held in Surrogate's Court, Trial Term, second floor, in County Court House—Thomas, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—No day calendar.

CITY COURT—General Term.—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Conlan, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.) Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Townsend and Blumenthal for the People. No day calendar.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—McMahon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Blake and McCann for the People. No day calendar.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Foster, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys McClelland, Herrman, and Carr for the People. No day calendar.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Smyth, J.—Bradley & Currier Company vs. Siegfried Lippstadt et al.—James F. Murphy. Domenica Galante vs. Vincenzo Galante—James J. Nealis. United States Trust Company vs. Maggie E. Forster et al.—Albert Wick. Sender Feldmark vs. Marinus Willett et al.—Herman L. Flaur.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Leventritt, J.—Matter of Eddy—Edward Jacobs. Stadeker vs. La Paz—Henry W. Steinert. Allen vs. Armstrong—Wilbur Larremore. Matter of McKie—Maunsell B. Field. Elton vs. Henck—Vernon M. Davis.

SUPREME COURT—Smyth, J.—Matter of New York and Camalote Mining Company—Vernon M. Davis. Powell vs. Schmeckenbecker—Charles Donohue. Greenbaum vs. Johnpole—Isaac B. Brennen. Hoyt vs. Massarene—Thomas F. Donnelly. German Savings Bank vs. Mondolfo—David McClure. New York Life Insurance Company vs. Kiernan—James Kearney. Elias vs. Elias—Charles Donohue. De Lima vs. De Lima—William N. Cohen. Steiner vs. Ahner—Vernon M. Davis. Moses vs. Feldman—George W. Ellis. Clarkson vs. Haulenbeck—Edward E. McCall. Matthies vs. Weiffenbach—John H. Rogan.

SUPREME COURT—Lawrence, J.—Mendelsohn vs. Berwin—Grosvenor S. Hubbard.

Brooklyn Court Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—Part I.—Marean, J.; Part II.—Mattice, J.; Part III.—Jenks, J.; Part IV.—Keogh, J; Part V.—Chester, J.

2605—Flinn vs. B'klyn Warehouse Co.
1243—Murray vs. Nassau R. R.
2745—Callan vs. B. H. R. R.
3288—Leonard vs. B. H. R. R.
2116—Blakeley vs. Nassau R. R.
1629—Angley vs. Nassau R. R.
1046—Temme vs. same.
2200—Kohlar vs. same.
786—Hamil vs. B. H. R. R.
4165—Lyons, vs. same.
1947—Quinn vs. Third Av. R. R.
1637—Boetzel vs. B. H. R. R.
1699—Dreeland vs. Abraham.
3281—Pommeranz vs. Huber Brewery.
1004—Smith vs. City of Brooklyn.
5176—Fogart vs. Bogart.
2301—Halliday vs. B. H. R. R.
4725—Tappan vs same.
3834—Harris vs. Livoti.
2669—McGannon vs. Degnon-McLean Co.
5044—Price vs. B. H. R. R.
4839—Lustig vs. Borden's Condensed Milk Co.
5126—Robertson vs. McCarty.
1797—Rowe vs. Martin.
3306—Szeszchwick vs. Palmer.
1445—Swain vs. B'klyn Asphalt Co.
2069—Hayes vs. Manheim.
2413—Jewett vs. Union Ferry Co.
319—Brown vs. Niagara Fire Ins. Co.
578—Same vs. Hamburg Fire Ins. Co.
580—Same vs. Norwich Fire Ins. Co.
2277—Barker vs. Worthen.
1118—Smith vs. City of Brooklyn.
3437—Alst vs. Tilyou et al.
2937—Anderson vs. Anderson.

The following causes if marked ready will be passed for the day. Causes will not be set down for days upon this call.

1509—Harned vs. Holweg.
2502—Smith vs. N. Y. & Cuba Mail SS. Co.
2056—Burns vs. Nassau R. R.
1534—Quinn vs. Entwistle Co.
1775—Davenport vs. Comstock.
3058—Escola vs. 3d Av. R. R.
3155—Dougherty vs. Un. R. R. Co.
1443—Griffeyn vs. Nassau R. R.
462—Porter vs. B. H. R. R.
1766—Benson vs. Met. St. R. R.
4778—Bernotsky vs. Butler.
5166—Boyle vs. Muller.
3431—Dolen vs. B. H. R. R.
1940—McCaffrey vs. Nassau R. R.
2082—Munz vs. B., Q. Co. & Sub. R. R.
1976—Bowers vs. Cushman.
1661—Harrison vs. Union Railway.
1103—O'Hara vs. Deeves.
4966—Flatow vs. B. H. R. R.
5045—Schmitt vs. same.
2465—Keim vs. same.
1497—Owens vs. Daly.
2154—Sobin vs. Bklyn. Union Elev. R. R.
2938—Valli vs. Trecartin.
1393—Stevens vs. Smith.
901—Dougherty vs. Flatbush Gas Co.
129—Strype vs. Prudential Ins. Co.
1398—Samuels vs. Ward.
1252—Wood vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
4976—Walkermitz vs. same.
4977—Mullen vs. same.
4978—McGloien vs. same
1024—Casey vs. Bklyn. City & Newtown R. R.
1808—Williams vs. New York Evening Journal.
2641—Thoms vs. Conant.
2132—Sutphin vs. Met. Street R. R.
4731—Babcock vs. Bklyn. H. R. R.

Highest number reached on regular call, 3465.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part I.—Hurd, J.—John Delaney, William Perkins.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part II.—Aspinall, J.—Thomas Conlin, Thomas McCarthy, Emil Krieger, Oscar Moyer, Henry Wilson, Giuseppe Poiselliso, Andrew Degnan.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Abbott, S.

The wills of John O'Neil, Peter J. Keelly, Margaret McCue, Mary A. Meggery, William Hackett, Sarah M. Pattison, Carl Steuer, Charles D. Evans, Dora Van Duzer, or Weber, Caroline Grobe, and Theodore H. Suydam.

The accounting in the estate of William Gordon.

The estates of Eliza T. White and Julia Sexton.

Contested calendar at 10:30.—18—The accounting of Matthew Sinnott. 11—The will of John H. Butler.

Queens County Court Calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Garretson, J.—Court opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.

73—Van Sicien vs. City of New York.
75—Zimmerman vs. Rosenberger.
77—L. I. Savings & Investment Assn. vs. Bagley.
74—Maasch vs. Parkin.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks.

COOK.—By experienced woman as cook in private family; best city reference. 131 West 60th St., McNamara's bell.

COOK.—By first-class cook, with best city references; take care bachelor's apartments. A. D., 154 6th Av.

Nurses.

NURSE.—By competent middle-aged woman as infant's nurse; understands bottle feeding; first-class city reference. 848 7th Av.

Seamstresses.

SEAMSTRESS.—A thoroughly competent seamstress by day, or to take work home; does all kinds of family sewing, finishing dresses, repairing, alterations. Hood, 186 West 101st St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Bookkeepers.

BOOKKEEPER, &c.—By thoroughly experienced bookkeeper and accountant, qualified to take charge office, mercantile banking, or manufacturing firm; highest testimonials and references. X. X., Box 209 Times.

Butlers.

BUTLER.—Swiss; single; Protestant; city or country; good references. Bueher, 36 Johnson Av., Brooklyn.

Gardeners.

GARDENER.—By an Englishman; 19 years' experience under glass and out doors; first-class references. T. H., Box 156 Times.

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SPECIAL OFFER—Until Sept. 1 students will be received at our new DOWN-TOWN SCHOOL at a reduced rate. Apply Walworth Stenographic Institute, 29-33 West 42d St. Up-town school: Walworth Business and Stenographic Institute, 108-110 East 125th St.

DRY GOODS.

VIOLETTE EXQUISIA! DELIGHTFUL VIOLETTE Exquisia—Extracts, Sachets, Soaps, and Toilet Waters; superfine perfumes at lowest price. JAMMES, 4 West 37th St., near 5th Av.

SUMMONSES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT.—JAMES J. PHELAN, as Trustee, under the last will and testament of Walter Stevenson, deceased, plaintiff, against SAMUEL E. DUFFEY and Mary J. Duffey, his wife; Josephine A. Miller, Elbridge G. Du Vall, Edward D. Dwyer and Ellen Dwyer, his wife, the said name Ellen being fictitious, her real name being unknown to plaintiff; Daniel R. Kendall, John Claflin, and Edward E. Eames, individually and as Trustees of the Twenty-fourth Ward Real Estate Association of New York, and the said Daniel R. Kendall, as executor and Trustee under the last will and testament of Isaac C. Kendall, deceased; Alexander Inglis and Catherine Inglis, his wife; Kate Bloxham, James J. Phelan and Marie Phelan, his wife; Charles E. Berrian, James G. Patton, Ada L. Hand, Mary A. Soule, defendants.—Summons.—Action Number One.—Trial desired in New York County.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and, in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated December 28, 1899.

ABEL CROOK, Plaintiff's Attorney.
Office and Post Office address, Nos. 93-99 Nassau Street Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To the defendants:

Samuel E. Duffey, Ellen Dwyer, wife of Edward D. Dwyer, (the said name Ellen being fictitious, her real name being unknown to plaintiff,) and Mary A. Soule:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. David Leventritt, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 26th day of February, 1900, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on the 26th day of February, 1900.—Dated New York, February 26, 1900.

ABEL CROOK, Plaintiff's Attorney.
Office and Post Office address, Nos. 93-99 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. f27-1aw6wTu

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—CORNELIA W. SLADE, plaintiff, against WILLIAM J. DEVLIN, Frank J. P. Smith, Clark Quarier, and "Mary" Quarier, wife of Clark Quarier, the name "Mary" being fictitious, real name of said defendant being unknown to plaintiff, Edward A. Katz, John Rapp, Anne Rapp, Jane Ann Conneally, and Ida L. Raynor, defendants.—Amended summons.

To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the amended complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, N. Y., October 24th, 1899.
SETH B. ROBINSON, Plaintiff's Attorney, Post Office Address and Office No. 203 Broadway, New York, N. Y., Borough of Manhattan.

To the defendant, Frank J. P. Smith: The foregoing amended summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. David Leventritt, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 19th day of February, 1900, and filed with the amended complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, on the 19th day of February, 1900.

Dated New York, N. Y., February 19th, 1900.
SETH B. ROBINSON, Plaintiff's Attorney, Office and Post Office Address No. 203 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.
f20-1aw6wTu&ap3.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE HON. Frederick Smyth, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of New York, sitting at Special Term, Part II. thereof, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the WARD ELECTRIC SUPPLY & CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, lately doing business in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, to present the same, with the vouchers therefor attached, duly verified to the subscriber, who has been duly appointed Assignee of the said Ward Electric Supply & Construction Company for the benefit of its creditors, at the office of Joab H. Banton, No. 203 Broadway, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 1st day of May, 1900. ISAAC W. ULLMAN, Assignee.
Dated February 5, 1900.
JOAB H. BANTON, Attorney for Assignee, 203 Broadway, New York, N. Y. f6-1aw7wTu

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

PHILIP A. SMYTH, AUCTIONEER.

ABSOLUTELY WITHOUT RESERVE

SALE IN PARTITION BY ORDER OF THE HEIRS OF LIPPMAN TOPLITZ, DECEASED,

TUESDAY, MARCH 6,

at 12 M., at Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway.

113 GREENE ST.

262½ AND 264 WEST 24TH ST.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE AND 93D ST., N. E. COR., 1 LOT.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 675 FT. N. 122D ST., 2 LOTS.

113TH ST., N. S., 100 FT. E BROADWAY, 9 LOTS.

MANHATTAN AV. AND 108TH ST., S. E. COR., 100x170.

233 AND 235 W. 125TH ST. THROUGH TO 232 AND 234 WEST 126TH ST.

BRADHURST AV. AND 150TH ST., S. E. COR., 1 LOT.

EDGECOMBE AV., from 166th to 167th ST., LARGE PLOT.

AMSTERDAM AV. AND 174TH ST., N. W. COR., 4 LOTS.

AND VALUABLE PERPETUAL LEASEHOLD, 43 and 45 WEST 13TH ST., 50x100.

Maps from AUCTIONEER, 11 Pine St., or

Harry L. Toplitz, Att'y, 149 B'way.

D. Phœnix Ingraham, Auctioneer,

SUPREME COURT PARTITION SALE, will sell at Auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway,

Thursday, March 1st, at 12 o'clock, noon,

No. 2 Fourth Avenue, near Astor Place, A four-story brick business building, 24.5x122.6½x23x130.9.

Nos. 159 and 161 East 103d St., near 3d Avenue,

Two four-story brick and stone two-family flats, each 40 x about 80x100.11.

Maps and further particulars of Messrs. Robertson & Harmon, Attorneys, No. 32 Park Place, or the Auctioneer's, 111 Broadway. Telephone, 2481 Cortlandt.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

All that can be known or discovered about a Real Estate Title the TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY knows and discovers through its plant, and through its force of skilled lawyers, devoting themselves wholly to title examinations.

All that is unknowable, and undiscoverable, this company insures against with a guarantee fund of $5,000,000.

No buyer is justified in dispensing with such protection.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY.

146 Broadway, New York.
175 Remsen St., Brooklyn.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

WEST 57TH STREET

Between 8th and 9th Avenues,

An attractive 4-story dwelling on a full-size lot at a low price to a prompt purchaser. (7827)

GEO. R. READ,

751 Fifth Avenue, at 58th Street.
Head Office, 60 Cedar Street.

FOR SALE.

To Close an Estate.

The handsome four-story brick and brownstone house 104 West 73d St.; just put in perfect order. Inquire on premises between 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

LOFTS WITH POWER

on Worth, Reade, Fulton, Pearl and Vesey Streets; 1,700 to 10,800 sq. feet on a floor.

APPLY TO

VOORHEES & FLOYD,

56 LIBERTY ST.

WARREN ST., FEW FEET FROM BROADWAY, Five-story building to let. Suitable for any business desiring to display goods; rent reasonable; will alter to suit. E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 141 Broadway.

TO RENT—271 Broadway, corner Chambers St., a desirable second floor; also top floor with connecting rooms in two large towers.

NEW JERSEY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

TENAFLY, N. J.—Very pretty modern house; 8 rooms and large attic, which could be divided into additional rooms; plot 100x140; for sale, $4,000. H. WEATHERBY & CO., 271 Broadway, N. Y.

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

5TH AV., 1,048, COR. 86TH ST.—Elegant apartments, facing Park, $65 to $100. Apply to Janitor.

CITY FLATS TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

331 EAST 17TH ST. "STUYVESANT SQ." Parlor and basement apartments, 23 ft. front; twelve large rooms. House accommodates three families; reasonable rent. Firm L. J. CARPENTER, 41 Liberty St., 1,181 3d Av.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

SOUTHAMPTON

& SHINNECOCK HILLS, L. I.

Furnished cottages to rent. List now ready.

J. Metcalfe Thomas, 19 Liberty St.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 2,215.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CARRIE BLUMENTHAL, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Carrie Blumenthal of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 21st day of February, A. D. 1900, the said Carrie Blumenthal was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Theodor Aub, referee, No. 149 Broadway, in the City and County of New York, on the 16th day of March, A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

THEODOR AUB, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, February 26th, 1900.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES H. TAMMANY, Bankrupt, No. 2,182.

To the creditors of Charles H. Tammany of the City of New York, County and State of New York, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 10th day of February, A. D. 1900, the said Charles H. Tammany of the City of New York, County and State of New York, was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, Number 346 Broadway, in the City of New York, County and State of New York, on the eighth day of March, A. D. 1900, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York February 19th, 1900.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red	.75¾
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.42
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.29
Flour, Minnesota patents	$3.90
Cotton middling	.09 3-16
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.08¾
Sugar, granulated	5.20
Molasses, O. K. prime	.44
Beef, family	12.00
Beef hams	20.75
Tallow, prime	.05½
Pork, mess	11.25
Hogs, dressed, 160 lb.	.06¾
Lard, prime	6.10
Iron, Northern No. 1 foundry	22.50
Butter, Western creamery	.24

CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—No. 3 Spring wheat, 61@65c; No. 2 red, 67½@68½c; No. 2 corn, 34c; No. 2 yellow, 34@34¼c; No. 2 oats, 22¾@23c; No. 2 white, 26@26½c; No. 3 white, 25@25½c; No. 2 rye, 53½@54½c; No. 2 barley, 37½@43c; No. 1 flaxseed and Northwestern, $1.60; prime timothy seed, $2.45; mess pork, per barrel, $9.65@$10.65; lard, per 100 lb, $5.67½@$5.70; short ribs, sides, (loose,) $5.65@$5.90; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) 6¼@6½c; short clear sides, (boxed,) $5.90@$6; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1.23½; sugars, cutloaf unchanged.

COTTON. The volume of speculation was smaller, with the market somewhat irregular within comparatively moderate fluctuations. The action of the local market reflected an unusual confusion of ideas as to which course to pursue in new ventures and but little new business was attempted. A feeling of caution led to a mutual desire to liquidate interests on the part of more conservative longs and shorts, and in this way quite a business was transacted without changing prices very much. Prices gave way 5@10 points on the opening call, which furnished the weakest period of the market. Before noon the opening loss had been recovered on most positions, and still later business increased the advance to a net gain of 1@4 points, as a rule. The reaction was originated in covering, started by later better cables, although the English news, as a whole, was not considered satisfactory. The market closed steady at a net decline of 3 points to a net advance of 3 points. Southern spot markets, middling quoted, were officially reported by wire as follows: New Orleans, 8¾c; Mobile, 8¾c; Savannah, 8 13-16c; Charleston, 8¾c; Wilmington, 8¾c; Norfolk, 9c; Baltimore, 9½c; Augusta, 9c; Memphis, 8¾c.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
February	8.75	8.83	8.75	8.84@8.86
March	8.75	8.84	8.75	8.84@8.85
April	8.77	8.86	8.77	8.87@8.88
May	8.79	8.87	8.78	8.86@8.87
June	8.78	8.86	8.77	8.86@8.87
July	8.77	8.88	8.77	8.87@8.88
August	8.68	8.80	8.68	8.78@8.79
September	8.09	8.17	8.08	8.17@8.18
October	7.72	7.80	7.72	7.80@7.81
November	7.61	7.67	7.61	7.68@7.70
December	7.62	7.69	7.61	7.68@7.70
January	7.66	7.71	7.65	7.70@7.72

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 26.—Spot cotton easier; sales, 8,000 bales; speculation and export, 500 bales; American, 7,000 bales; receipts, 15,000 bales; American, 13,000 bales; middling upland, 5⅛d; futures opened easy, unchanged to 1-64d decline; closed steady, net 1-64d higher to 1½-64d lower; February, 5.04½b; February-March, 5.02½s; March-April, 4.63½b; April-May, 4.60s; May-June, 4.57s; June-July, 4.54½b; July-August, 4.52½s; August-September, 4.46b; September-October, 4.27s; October-November, 4.17s; November-December, 4.11½b. Manchester—Yarns and cloths quiet.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	72½	72½	71⅞	72
July	72	72¼	71⅞	72
September	..	..	..	71¾
Corn—				
May	40¼	40½	40¼	
July	..	..	..	40⅜

CHICAGO PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	66⅛	66¼	65½	65⅝
July	66¾	66¾	66 5-16	66½
Corn—				
May	35⅛	35¼	34 13-16	35
July	35¼	35 5-16	34⅞	35
Oats—				
May	23⅜	23⅜	23 5-16	23⅜
July	22 5-16	22⅜	22¼	22¼

BREADSTUFFS.—WHEAT—With weekly statistics, export developments, the Northwest movement and a number of other influences of more or less importance in their favor yesterday, bear traders practically controlled the wheat market from start to finish. The most serious break occurred within a few minutes of the opening, when prices, after a brief show of steadiness, suddenly dropped half a cent under a bear raid and a withdrawal of support. For the balance of the day, although there were occasional periods of steadiness when the market seemed about to rally a little on local covering, the general tendency was in a downward direction, and near the close low prices of the day were reached. Last figures showed ½@⅝c decline from Saturday's official close. The statistics having most effect upon the market were world's shipments of 6,998,000 bushels, compared with 6,777,000 bushels the previous week, together with an increase of 2,560,000 bushels in the amount on passage. About the only point of bullish importance in the way of figures during the day was a decrease of 1,252,000 bushels in the English visible supply. Our own visible supply increased 225,000 bushels, whereas Saturday and early in the day a decrease of 500,000 bushels had been freely predicted by Chicago. The Northwest receipts amounted to 831 cars. Seaboard clearances were not large, and the export business amounted to 15 loads at all ports.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 26.—Wheat—In store: No. 1 Northern, February, 62⅜c; May, 63¼@63⅜c; July, 64⅝c. On track: No. 1 hard, 64½c; No. 1 Northern, 63c; No. 2 Northern, 61c.

DULUTH, Feb. 26.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 67⅝c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 64½c; May, 65½c; July, 66⅝c; No. 3, 61⅝c; No. 3 Spring, 58¼c. Oats, 23⅜@24c. Corn, 32¾c.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 26.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 65½@65⅝c; No. 2 Northern, 63¼@64½c. Rye—No. 1, 57c. Barley—No. 2, 45½c; sample, 37½@43c.

CORN—No. 2, 42c for elevator, delivered, and free on board, afloat.

OATS—No. 2 closed 29c; No. 3, 28¾c; No. 2 white, 31¼c; No. 3 white, 31c; track mixed, 29@30c; track white, 31½@35c; No. 2 white, clips, 31⅝c.

RYE—No. 1 Western, 61c, free on board, afloat; No. 2 Western, 60½c, free on board afloat; State rye, 57@58c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York, car lots.

BARLEY—Feeding, 43¼@46c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York; malting, 49@54c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

BUCKWHEAT—56@57c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

FLOUR AND MEAL—Spring patents, $3.80@$4; Winter straights, $3.45@$3.55; Winter patents, $3.65@$3.85; Spring clears, $2.90@$3.05; extra No. 1 Winter, $2.80@$2.95; extra No. 2 Winter, $2.60@$2.70; no grade, $17@$17.75 per ton, to arrive. Buckwheat Flour—$1.65@$1.85. Rye Flour—Fair to good, $3@$3.25; choice to fancy, $3.30@$3.60. Cornmeal—Kiln-dried, $2.15@$2.25, as to brand. Bag Meal—Fine white and yellow, 90c@$1; coarse, 80@83c. Feed—Spring bran, spot, $16.50@$16.75; sacks, to arrive, 200 lb, $16.25@$16.75; coarse Winter bran, $17@$19.50, latter white; middling, $15@$18.50; city bran, $17@$17.50; hominy chop, $15.50; oil meal, $27.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 26.—Flour and bran unchanged.

PROVISIONS.—PORK—Mess, $10.75@$11.50; family, $13@$13.50; short clear, $11.75@$13. BEEF—Mess, $10@$10.50; family, $11@$13; packet, $11@$12; extra India mess, $20@$22; beef hams, $20.50@$21. DRESSED HOGS—Bacons, 6⅛c; 180 lb, 6⅝c; 160 lb, 6¾c; pigs, 7⅛c. CUTMEATS—Smoking bellies, 7½c; 10 lb, 7¼c; 12 lb, 6¾@6⅞c; 14 lb, 6⅝c; pickled shoulders, 6c; pickled hams, 10@10½c; Western greens, 9c; city greens, 9½@9¾c. TALLOW—City, 5¼c; country, 5¼@5⅝c. LARD—$6.10; city lard, $5.65; refined lard, South America, $6.60; Continent, $6.30; Brazil kegs, $7.75; compound, city, 6@6⅛c; Western, 6@6¼c. STEARINE—Oleo, 6½c; city lard stearine, 7@7¼c.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 26.—Closing: Beef—Extra India mess, 80s; prime mess, 72s 6d. Pork—Prime mess, Western, 56s 3d. Lard—Prime Western, in tierces, 30s 3d; American refined, in pails, 32s. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lb, 47s 6d. Bacon—Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lb, 35s; short rib, 18 to 22 lb, 34s 6d; long clear middles, light, 30 to 35 lb, 35s 6d; long clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 lb, 35s; short clear backs, 16 to 18 lb, 34s 6d; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lb, 37s 6d. Shoulders—Square, 12 to 14 lb, 32s. Butter, nominal. Cheese—American finest white, 60s; American finest colored, 62s. Tallow—Prime city, 29s; Australian, in London, 29s. Cottonseed Oil—Hull refined, May-August, 22s 3d. Turpentine—Spirits, 41s. Resin—Common, 5s. Petroleum—Refined, 7¾d. Linseed oil, 25s.

COFFEE.—With the markets at Rio and Santos closed on account of a holiday, and with the Havre and Hamburg markets both lower, there was not much disposition to speculate in Brazil coffee futures in the local market yesterday, and the total transactions reached only 13,250 bags, with the market showing but little variation after opening steady at a decline of 5@10 points. The decline was chiefly the result of the weak cables from Havre and Hamburg. The market for futures closed quiet, at a net decline of 5@10 points.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
February	...	...	...	6.95@7.00
March	7.00	7.00	7.00	6.95@7.00
April	...	...	...	6.95@7.05
May	7.05	7.05	7.00	7.00@7.05
June	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00@7.05
July	7.10	7.10	7.10	7.05@7.10
August	...	...	...	7.10@7.15
September	7.20	7.20	7.20	7.15@7.20
October	7.20	7.20	7.20	7.15@7.20
November	7.25	7.25	7.25	7.15@7.20
December	7.35	7.35	7.35	7.30@7.35
January	...	...	...	7.35@7.40

FOREIGN MARKETS.—Santos—Holiday. Hamburg—Market opened unchanged; at 2:30 P. M. net unchanged to ¼ pfennig lower; sales, 11,000 bags. Havre—Market opened ¾@1f lower; at 12 M. ¼f higher; at 3 P. M. ¼f lower; at 5:30 P. M. ¼f higher; total sales, 20,000 bags. January, 46.50; February, 44.25; March, 44.25; April, 44.50; May, 44.75 June, 45; July, 45.25; August, 45.50; September, 45.75; October, 46; November, 46.25; December, 46.50. Rio—Holiday; receipts, 10,000 bags.

SUGAR.—Centrifugal, 4⅝c; muscovado, 3⅞c; molasses, 3 11-16c.

METALS.—Iron, Northern No. 1 foundry, $22.50; Southern No. 2 soft, $20.75; steel rails, $35; pig iron warrants, nominal; lake copper, ingot, $16.25; tin, $32.25; Exchange, lead, $4.72½; spelter, $4.60; brokers' price for lead, $4.72½, and for spelter, $4.60.

OILS.—Petroleum, barrels, $9.90, and in bulk, $7.25; Philadelphia, barrels, $9.85, and in bulk, $7.20; refined, cases, New York, $11.10; deodorized naphtha, $11.15. Cottonseed Oil—Prime crude, barrels, 33½@34c; prime Summer yellow, 37¼@37½c; off Summer yellow, nominal; butter grades, 38@39c; prime white, 39c; prime Winter yellow, 39@40c. Linseed—American, raw, 56@57c; American, boiled, 58@59c; Calcutta, raw, 68c; lard oil, 50@52c.

NAVAL STORES.—Tar, regulars, $1.90; tar, oil, barrels, $3.98. Spirits of turpentine, 55½@56c. Resin—Common to good, strained, $1.75; E, $1.80; F, $1.90; G, $2; H, $2.15; I, $2.25; K, $2.40; M, $2.80; N, $3.10; W G, $3.75; W W, $4.10.

WILMINGTON, Feb. 26.—Spirits turpentine, no business. Resin, $1.40@$1.45. Crude turpentine, $2@$3.20. Tar, $1.30.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 26.—Turpentine, 53c. Resin unchanged.

SAVANNAH, Feb. 26.—Spirits of turpentine, 53½c. Resin—G, $1.70.

LIVE STOCK.—BEEVES—Steers, $4.40@$5.45; oxen and stags, $3@$5; bulls, $3.50@$4.30; cows, $2.40@$4.10. CALVES—Veals, $5@$8.37½; tops, $8.50@$8.60; little calves, $4@$4.50; barnyard calves, $3.25@$4; city-dressed veals, 9@12c per lb. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep, $4@$6; lambs, $6.50@$8; culls, $5@6.25. HOGS—$5.10@$5.30.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

AKIN, ETHAN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ETHAN AKIN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 31 East Main Street, Amsterdam, New York, on or before the first day of July next.
Dated New York, the 22d day of December, 1899.
SUSAN AKIN,
LOUIS AKIN,
HELENA A. MIX,
PAUL C. AKIN,
THERSON AKIN,
ETHAN AKIN, Jr.,
Administrators, &c.
W. BARLOW DUNLAP, Attorney for Administrators, 31 East Main St., Amsterdam, N. Y. d26-1aw6mTu

AHSBAHS, JOHN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN AHSBAHS, late of the town of Krempe, Kingdom of Prussia, Empire of Germany, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, the office of Messrs. Coudert Brothers, No. 71 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 4th day of September next.—Dated New York, the 24th day of February, 1900. AUGUSTE WEILLER, Ancillary Executor. COUDERT BROTHERS, Attorneys for Ancillary Executor, 71 Broadway, New York. f27-1aw6mTu

GALLAGHER, ALIDA A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALIDA A. GALLAGHER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, the office of William J. Fanning, No. 31 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 23d day of July next.—Dated New York, the 15th day of January, 1900. MARY A. AUMACK, Administratrix. WM. J. FANNING, Atty. for Administratrix, 31 Nassau Street, B. M., N. Y. City. ja16-1aw6mTu

LIVINGSTON, MARIA L.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARIA L. LIVINGSTON, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, the office of Messrs. Coudert Brothers, No. 71 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the fourth day of September next.—Dated New York, the 24th day of February, 1900. EDWARD LIVINGSTON, Administrator. COUDERT BROTHERS, Attorneys for Administrator, 71 Broadway, New York. f27-1aw6mTu

MARKS, FRANCES.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Phoebe Isaacs, Sophia Isaacs, Florence Isaacs, Blanche Levy, Gertrude Morales, Ernest Morales, Osmond Morales, Bula Morales, Ella Henriques, Rose "Morales," the name "Morales" being fictitious, the real name being unknown to the petitioner; Lillie "Morales," the name "Morales" being fictitious, the read name being unknown to the petitioner; "Ruth" Isaacs, the name "Ruth" being fictitious, the real name being unknown to the petitioner; "James" Isaacs, the name "James" being fictitious, the real name being unknown to the petitioner; "Harry" Isaacs, the name "Harry" being fictitious, the real name being unknown to the petitioner; "Rose" Isaacs, the name "Rose" being fictitious, the real name being unknown to the petitioner; "Edna" Isaacs, the name "Edna" being fictitious, the real name being unknown to the petitioner; "Elsie" Isaacs, the name "Elsie" being fictitious, the real name being unknown to the petitioner; "John" Corinaldi, the name "John" being fictitious, the real name being unknown to the petitioner, and to all other heirs at law and next of kin of FRANCES MARKS, deceased, if any there be, whose names and places of residence are unknown, the heirs and next of kin of Frances Marks, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Blanche E. Millengen of the City of New York, has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York, to have a certain instrument in writing, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Frances Marks, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 28th day of March, one thousand nine hundred, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County [L. S.] of New York, to be hereunto affixed.
Witness Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the fifth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred.
J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
GEORGE J. KILGEN, Attorney for Petitioner, 32 Broadway, Manhattan, N. Y. City. f13-1aw6wTu

SIEFKE, HENRY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY SIEFKE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, at the office of Francis B. Chedsey, No. 302 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the sixth day of March next.—Dated New York, the 29th day of August, 1899. HENRY SIEFKE, Jr., Executor. FRANCIS B. CHEDSEY, Esq., Attorney for Executor, No. 302 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y. au29-1aw6mTu

SMITH, JAMES.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES SMITH, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 15 Whitehall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 24th day of May next.—Dated New York, the 20th day of November, 1899. SHERMAN HOYT, Executor. GERRIT SMITH, Attorney for Executor, 43 Wall Street. n21-1aw6mTu

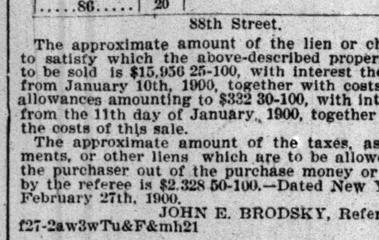
REFEREES' NOTICES.

88TH STREET, NO. 405 EAST.—Supreme Court, County of New York.—Benigno S. Suarez, plaintiff, against Margaret Brennan and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 11th day of January, 1900, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 21st day of March, 1900, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the dwelling house thereon, situate, lying, and being in the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a certain point on the northerly side of Eighty-eighth Street, distant eighty-six feet eastwardly from the northeasterly corner of said street and First Avenue, and running thence eastwardly along the northerly side of said street twenty feet; thence northwardly parallel with said avenue (125 feet 10½ inches) one hundred and twenty-five feet ten and one-half inches; thence westwardly parallel with said street twenty feet, and thence southwardly, parallel with said avenue, one hundred and twenty-five feet ten and one-half inches to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, February 27th, 1900.
JOHN E. BRODSKY, Referee.
WEEKES BROTHERS, Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 58 Wall Street, New York City.

89th Street.



88th Street.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $15,956 25-100, with interest thereon from January 10th, 1900, together with costs and allowances amounting to $332 30-100, with interest from the 11th day of January, 1900, together with the costs of this sale.

The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $2,328 50-100.—Dated New York, February 27th, 1900.
JOHN E. BRODSKY, Referee.
f27-2aw3wTu&F&mh21

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

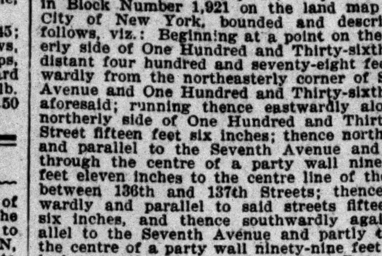
REFEREES' NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York, ROBERT C. EMBREE, Trustee of the estate of ALEX. C. BOWDEN, plaintiff, against ALFRED HANLEY, Elizabeth Y. Wilder, and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 26th day of February, 1900, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 21st day of March, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon, on that day, by McVicar & Company, auctioneers, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land in Block Number 1,921 on the land map of the City of New York, bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street distant four hundred and seventy-eight feet eastwardly from the northeasterly corner of Seventh Avenue and One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street aforesaid; running thence eastwardly along the northerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street fifteen feet six inches; thence northwardly and parallel to the Seventh Avenue and partly through the centre of a party wall ninety-nine feet eleven inches to the centre line of the block between 136th and 137th Streets; thence westwardly and parallel to said streets fifteen feet six inches, and thence southwardly again parallel to the Seventh Avenue and partly through the centre of a party wall ninety-nine feet eleven inches to the place of beginning.—Dated New York, February 26th, 1900.
SOL KOHN, Referee.
ROBERT C. EMBREE, Attorney for Plaintiff, 31 Nassau Street, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold as described above, the street number being 123 West 136th Street:



136th Street.

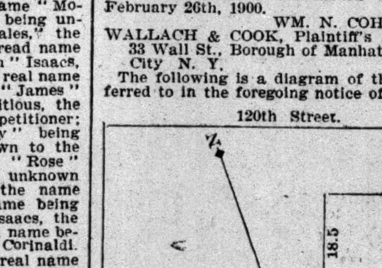
The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $13,494.75, with interest thereon from the 26th day of February, 1900, together with costs and allowances amounting to $324.31 with interest from February 26th, 1900, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $361.97 and interest.—Dated New York, February 26, 1900. SOL KOHN, Referee.
f27-2aw6tTu&F

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York, County of New York.—FANNIE FALK, plaintiff, against ELLA J. BRECKENRIDGE and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 23d day of February, 1900, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Exchange Salesroom, at No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on the 21st day of March, 1900, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, by Louis J. Phillips, auctioneer, the premises by said judgment directed to be sold, and therein described as follows: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the dwelling house thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, County and State of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Lenox Avenue, distant forty-three (43) feet south of One Hundred and Twentieth Street; running thence westerly parallel with One Hundred and Twentieth Street and partly through a certain party wall eighty-five (85) feet; and thence southerly parallel with Lenox Avenue eighteen (18) feet and five (5) inches; thence easterly parallel with One Hundred and Twentieth Street and partly through another certain party wall eighty-five (85) feet to the westerly side of Lenox Avenue; thence northerly along the westerly side of Lenox Avenue eighteen (18) feet and five (5) inches to the point or place of beginning, said premises being known as Number 195 Lenox Avenue.—Dated February 26th, 1900.
WM. N. COHEN, Referee.
WALLACH & COOK, Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 33 Wall St., Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the premises referred to in the foregoing notice of sale:

120th Street.

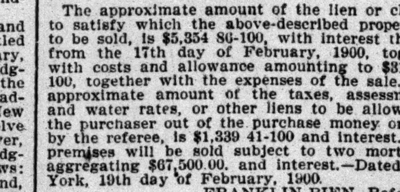


The approximate amount of the lien to satisfy which the above-mentioned premises are to be sold is $20,724.99, with interest thereon from the 21st day of February, 1900, and $336.02 costs and extra allowance, with interest thereon from the 23d day of February, 1900. The approximate amount of the taxes which are to be allowed out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $520.88, with interest thereon from August 8th, 1899.—Dated New York, February 26th, 1900.
WM. N. COHEN, Referee.
f27-2aw3wTu&F&mh20&21

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—HENRY W. POST, plaintiff, against NICHOLAS D. KENDALL and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 19th day of February, 1900, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 13th day of March, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by William Kennelly, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows: All those two certain lots of land, with the improvements thereon, situate in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, and numbered two hundred and thirteen and two hundred and fourteen respectively, on a map on file in the Register's office of the City and County of New York, entitled, "Map of a tract of land formerly belonging to Charles Henry Hall, Esq., deceased, situated at Harlem, in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York," and taken together are bounded as follows: Beginning at the northwesterly corner of Fifth Avenue and One Hundred and Thirty-third Street; running thence northerly along the westerly line of Fifth Avenue forty-nine feet and eleven inches; thence westerly and parallel with One Hundred and Thirty-third Street one hundred and ten feet; thence southerly and parallel with Fifth Avenue forty-nine feet and eleven inches to the northerly line of One Hundred and Thirty-third Street, and thence easterly along said northerly line one hundred and ten feet to the place of beginning.—Dated New York, February 19, 1900.
FRANKLIN BIEN, Referee.
EDWARD V. THORNALL, Attorney for Plaintiff, 149 Broadway, New York City, (Manhattan.)

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold: its street number is 2,178 and 2,180 Fifth Avenue:



133d Street.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $5,354 86-100, with interest thereon from the 17th day of February, 1900, together with costs and allowance amounting to $313 92-100, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee, is $1,339 41-100 and interest. The premises will be sold subject to two mortgages aggregating $67,500.00, and interest.—Dated New York, 19th day of February, 1900.
FRANKLIN BIEN, Referee.
F20-2aw3wTu&F&M13

SURROGATE NOTICES.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW York.—To all persons interested in the estate of FRANK B. VAN DERVEER and ROBERT E. LALOR, as copartners lately doing business under the name of the JAMES HARRIS PAINT, OIL, AND VARNISH COMPANY, and ROBERT E. LALOR AND COMPANY, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear at a Special Term, Part I., of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, to be held at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on the 12th day of April, 1900, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., there and then to show cause why a final settlement of the accounts of Huntington Page, the assignee of above-named Frank B. Van Derveer and Robert E. Lalor, as copartners, lately doing business under the name of the James Harris Paint, Oil, and Varnish Company, and Robert E. Lalor and Company, insolvent debtors, should not be had, and if no cause be shown, then to attend the final settlement of the assignee's accounts.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto caused the seal of the said Supreme Court of New [L. S.] York to be hereto affixed.
Witness, Hon. Charles H. Van Brunt, Judge of the said court, this 19th day of February, 1900. WM. SOHMER, Clerk.
CHARLES A. RUNK, Attorney for Assignee.
F20-1aw6wTu&ap3

YOUNG, WILLIAM H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. James M. Varnum, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM H. YOUNG, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, No. 290 Broadway, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the first day of June next.—Dated New York, the 14th day of November, 1899. MINNIE K. YOUNG, Executrix. RASTUS S. RANSOM, Attorney for Executrix, 290 Broadway, N. Y. City.
n14-1aw6m27tTu

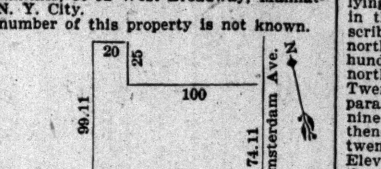
REFEREES' NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—JAMES McCLENAHAN, as President of The Mutual Bank, and The Mutual Bank, plaintiffs, against ROBERT A. GREACEN et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 22nd day of January, 1900, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, at No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 27th day of February, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain plot, piece, or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the northwesterly corner of Amsterdam Avenue and One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Street, running thence westerly along One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Street one hundred and twenty feet; thence northerly parallel with Amsterdam Avenue ninety-nine feet and eleven inches to the centre line of the block; thence easterly parallel with said street twenty feet; thence southerly parallel with said avenue twenty-five feet; thence again easterly parallel with said street one hundred feet to Amsterdam Avenue, and thence southerly along same seventy-four feet and eleven inches to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, January 29th, 1900.
EDWARD L. PATTERSON, Referee.
McCREA, SOMERVILLE & TAYLOR, Attorneys for Plaintiffs, 90-92 West Broadway, Manhattan, N. Y. City.
Street number of this property is not known.



159th Street.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is forty-four thousand eight hundred seventy-four and 78-100 dollars ($44,874.78), with interest thereon from January 22, 1900, together with costs and allowances amounting to three hundred seventy-one 65-100 ($371.65) dollars, with interest from January 22, 1900, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $4,526.88 and interest.

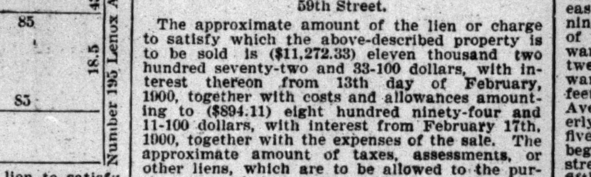
Dated New York, January 29th, 1900.
EDWARD L. PATTERSON, Referee.
f7-2aw3wW&F&f27

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—MARY T. MULVEY, formerly Mary T. Reilly, plaintiff, against CHARLES H. REILLY, as sole surviving executor and trustee under the last will and testament of Thomas O'Reilly, deceased; Thomas J. Reilly, Anna H. De Nolelle, and Mary Gray, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, bearing date the 13th day of February, 1900, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesrooms, now located at No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 14th day of March, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by McVickar & Company, Auctioneers, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, or piece, or parcel of land situated in the Nineteenth Ward of the Borough of Manhattan, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of 60th Street, distant 100 feet westerly from the point of intersection of the southerly side of 60th Street with the westerly side of First Avenue; running thence southerly and parallel with First Avenue 100 feet and 5 inches to the centre line of the block between 59th and 60th Streets; running thence westerly along said centre line of the block 20 feet; thence northerly and parallel with First Avenue and part of the way through the centre of a party wall 100 feet and 5 inches, and thence easterly along the southerly side of 60th Street 20 feet to the point or place of beginning, and known as No. 348 East 60th Street.—Dated New York, February 19th, 1900.
EMIL GOLDMARK, Referee.
FERNANDO SOLINGER, Attorney for Plaintiff, 231 Broadway, New York City.

60th Street.



59th Street.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is ($11,272.33) eleven thousand two hundred seventy-two and 33-100 dollars, with interest thereon from 13th day of February, 1900, together with costs and allowances amounting to ($894.11) eight hundred ninety-four and 11-100 dollars, with interest from February 17th, 1900, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is one thousand and thirty-two dollars ($1,032) and interest.—Dated New York, February 19th, 1900. EMIL GOLDMARK, Referee.
f20-2aw3wTu&F&mh14

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—HENRY DEWHURST, plaintiff, against CATHARINE BIGLEY and others, defendants.

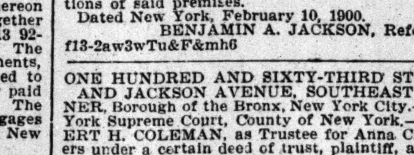
In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 9th day of February, 1900, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 6th day of March, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon, on that day, by Richard V. Harnett & Co., auctioneers, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of Forty-ninth Street with the easterly side of Seventh Avenue, running thence southerly along the easterly side of Seventh Avenue one hundred feet five inches, more or less, to the northerly line of Lot 24, known and distinguished on map entitled "Map showing a division of the estate of Thomas A. Emmet, deceased," and which map is filed in the office of the Register of the County of New York, by the map number 114; thence easterly, and parallel with Forty-ninth Street, and along the northerly line of said Lot 24 on said map of Thomas A. Emmet, as aforesaid, one hundred feet; thence northerly, and parallel with Seventh Avenue, one hundred feet five inches, more or less, to the southerly side of Forty-ninth Street; thence westerly along the southerly side of Forty-ninth Street one hundred feet to the point or place of beginning.

Pursuant to the direction of said judgment, the said premises will be sold as one entire parcel.
Dated New York February 10th, 1900.
BENJAMIN A. JACKSON, Referee.
E. R. THOMPSON, Attorney for Plaintiff, 38 Park Row, New York City; THOMAS HOOKER, Attorney for Defendant Bigley and others, 4 Warren Street, New York City; HERMAN VOGEL, Attorney for Defendant Dewhurst and others, 38 Park Row, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, the street and avenue numbers being 729, 731, 733, 735, and 737 Seventh Avenue, and 156, 158, 160, and 162 West 49th Street.

West 49th Street



The said premises will be sold subject to leases to three of the present tenents, which will expire on the 1st day of May, 1900, and to tenancies from month to month of the other tenants of portions of said premises.
Dated New York, February 10, 1900.
BENJAMIN A. JACKSON, Referee.
f13-2aw3wTu&F&mh6

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-THIRD STREET AND JACKSON AVENUE, SOUTHEAST CORNER, Borough of the Bronx, New York City.—New York Supreme Court, County of New York.—ROBERT H. COLEMAN, as Trustee for Anna C. Rogers under a certain deed of trust, plaintiff, against FRANK W. STEELE et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 23d day of February, 1900, I, the undersigned referee in said judgment named, will sell in one parcel at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Tuesday, March 20th, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises described in said judgment, as follows:

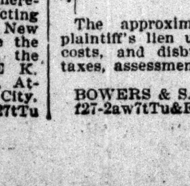
All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the Borough of the Bronx, City of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at the southeasterly corner of Jackson Avenue and One Hundred and Sixty-third Street; running thence southerly along the easterly line of Jackson Avenue seventy-two feet; thence easterly and parallel with One Hundred and Sixty-third Street seventy-five feet; thence northerly and parallel with Jackson Avenue seventy-two feet to the southerly side of One Hundred and Sixty-third Street; thence westerly along the southerly side of One Hundred and Sixty-third Street seventy-five feet to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, February 24, 1900.
CHARLES PUTZEL, Referee.
BOWERS & SANDS, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property referred to in the foregoing notice of sale:

East 163d Street.



The approximate aggregate amount of the plaintiff's lien upon the premises, with interest, costs, and disbursements, is $13,390.93, and of taxes, assessments, and water rates, $536.09.
CHARLES PUTZEL, Referee.
BOWERS & SANDS, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
f27-2aw7tTu&F

REFEREES' NOTICES.

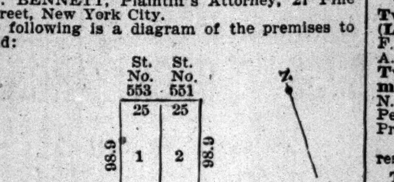
SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—PATRICK BRADY, plaintiff, against ELLEN MACBETH and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, made and entered in the above entitled action, bearing date the nineteenth day of February, 1900, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on the 20th day of March, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by D. Phoenix Ingraham, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

(1) All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Twenty-sixth Street, distant one hundred and fifty feet easterly from the northeasterly corner of Eleventh Avenue and Twenty-sixth Street; running thence northerly parallel with Eleventh Avenue ninety-eight feet nine inches to the centre line of the block; thence easterly parallel with Twenty-sixth Street twenty-five feet; thence southerly parallel with Eleventh Avenue ninety-eight feet nine inches to the northerly side of Twenty-sixth Street, and thence westerly along the northerly side of Twenty-sixth Street twenty-five feet to the point or place of beginning; the easterly and westerly walls partly standing on said plot of land being party walls.

(2) Also all that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Twenty-sixth Street distant one hundred and seventy-five feet easterly from the northeasterly corner of Eleventh Avenue and Twenty-sixth Street; running thence northerly parallel with Eleventh Avenue ninety-eight feet nine inches to the centre line of the block; thence easterly parallel with Twenty-sixth Street twenty-five feet; thence southerly parallel with Eleventh Avenue ninety-eight feet nine inches to the northerly side of Twenty-sixth Street, and thence westerly along the northerly side of Twenty-sixth Street twenty-five feet to the point or place of beginning; the easterly and westerly walls of said building being party walls.—Dated New York, February 23d, 1900.
SAMUEL V. SPEYER, Referee.
C. W. BENNETT, Plaintiff's Attorney, 27 Pine Street, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the premises to be sold:



Twenty-sixth Street.

The premises designated as 1 will be sold subject to a first mortgage for $5,500, with interest thereon at five per cent. from January 30th, 1900. The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the premises designated as 1 are to be sold is $1,554.02, with interest thereon from December 30th, 1899.

The premises designated as 2 will be sold subject to a first mortgage for $4,500, with interest thereon at five per cent. per annum from November 25th, 1899. The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the premises designated as 2 are to be sold is $2,719.54, with interest thereon from December 30th, 1899. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser of the premises designated as 2 out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $22.48 and interest.

The costs to be paid out of the proceeds of the property sold in said action are $288.47, with interest from February 19th, 1900, together with the expenses of the sale.—Dated New York, February 23d, 1900. SAMUEL V. SPEYER, Referee.
f27-2aw3w&mh20Tu&F

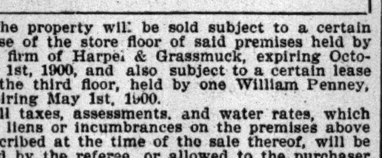
NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—ISABELLA J. M. HAYDON, plaintiff, against SAMUEL J. MONTGOMERY et al., defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made in the above entitled action, on the 26th day of January, 1900, and duly entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the 29th day of January, 1900, I, the undersigned, Frank W. Dickinson, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on the 20th day of February, 1900, at 12:00 o'clock noon on that day, by Richard V. Harnett, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situated in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly line of Fifty-fifth Street with the easterly line of Fourth (now Park) Avenue; running thence eastwardly, along the southerly line of Fifty-fifth Street, sixty feet; thence southwardly, parallel with Fourth (now Park) Avenue, twenty-five feet and five inches; thence westwardly, parallel with Fifty-fifth Street, sixty feet to the easterly line of Fourth (now Park) Avenue; and thence northwardly along the easterly line of Fourth (now Park) Avenue, twenty-five feet and five inches to the point or place of beginning, said premises being known by the street Number one hundred and four East Fifty-fifth Street, New York City.
Dated New York, January 29th, 1900.
FRANK W. DICKINSON, Referee.
WILLIAM H. BLAIN, Plaintiff's Attorney, Office and Post Office address, 271 Broadway, N. Y. City, Borough of Manhattan.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:

55th Street.



The property will be sold subject to a certain lease of the store floor of said premises held by the firm of Harpel & Grassmuck, expiring October 1st, 1900, and also subject to a certain lease of the third floor, held by one William Penney, expiring May 1st, 1900.

All taxes, assessments, and water rates, which are liens or incumbrances on the premises above described at the time of the sale thereof, will be paid by the referee, or allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase price.
Dated New York, January 29th, 1900.
FRANK W. DICKINSON, Referee.

The foregoing sale is hereby adjourned to March 1st, 1900, at the same hour and place.
Dated New York, February 20th, 1900.
FRANK W. DICKINSON, Referee.
WILLIAM H. BLAIN, Plaintiff's Attorney, 271 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

PANAMA RAILROAD S. S. LINE

For COLON, connecting with lines to Port Limon, Savanilla, Carthagena, PANAMA, SAN FRANCISCO and PACIFIC PORTS OF CENTRAL AMERICA, MEXICO AND SOUTH AMERICA.
RATES, NEW YORK TO SAN FRANCISCO.
CABIN, $105. STEERAGE, $40
Steamers sail from pier foot of West 27th St., N. Y.
FINANCE, Feb. 28, 1 PM | ATHOS, Mch. 7, 1 PM
Information at company's office, 29 Broadway.
R. L. WALKER, Traffic Manager.

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75 parties arranged to date, 15 already completed. Demand increasing. To visit the Exposition, the Passion Play at Oberammergau, or any part of Europe in comfort, and be SURE OF SUITABLE ACCOMMODATIONS, register at once for one of these High-Class Tours. $145 to $1,100. Superior arrangements for individual Travelers. Programmes from THOS. COOK & SON, 261 and 1,225 Broadway, N. Y.

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From Piers 51 and 52 North River.
Lucania, Mch. 10, 1 PM | Umbria ... Mch 31, 6 AM
Etruria .. Mch. 17, 6 AM | Lucania .... Apl. 7, Noon
Campania, Mch. 24, 11 AM | Etruria ... Apl. 14, 3 PM
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents.
29 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.
Teutonic .. Feb. 28, Noon | Teutonic .. Mar. 28, Noon
Germanic, March 7, Noon | Germanic .. April 4, Noon
Oceanic, Mch. 21, 8:30 AM | Oceanic, Apr. 18, 7:30 AM
For passage, freight, and general information apply to WHITE STAR LINE,
Pier 48, North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.

JAPAN-CHINA
Hawaii and Philippine Islands.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
TOYOKISEN KAISHA.
Between San Francisco, Honolulu, Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki, Shanghai, Hong Kong.
Steamers leave San Francisco at 1 P. M.
AM. MARU ...... Mch. 7 | GAELIC .... Mch. 23
PEKING .... Mch. 15 | H. K. MARU ... Mch. 31
For freight, passage, and general information apply at 349 Broadway, or 1 Battery Place, Wash. Bldg., and 287 Broadway, N. Y. City.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
Intended steamship sailings from Vancouver.
JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINE ISLANDS
EMPRESS OF INDIA. March 26, May 28, July 30
EMPRESS OF JAPAN. April 16, June 18, Aug. 20
EMPRESS OF CHINA ... May 7, July 9, Sept. 10
HAWAIIAN ISLANDS and AUSTRALIA.
AORANGI ...... Mch. 9 | WARRIMOO .... April 6
For rates apply 353 Broadway and 65 Wall St.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
DAILY SERVICE.
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, Newport News, and Richmond, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West.
Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26, North River, foot of Beach St., every week day, except Saturday, at 3 P. M., and Saturday at 4 P. M.
H. B. WALKER, Traffic Manager.

Short Route to the Paris Exposition.
HOLLAND AMERICA LINE.
New York—Rotterdam, Amsterdam via Boulogne-sur-mer, 3½ hours' distant from either Paris or London.
New twin-screw steamers Potsdam, Statendam and Rotterdam; Winter rate 1st class, $50 and upward; 2nd class, $37. All other steamers carry one class of cabin passengers only; $37 and up.
Apply to HOLLAND AMERICA LINE, 39 Broadway.

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The magnificent new twin-screw yacht
Prinzessin Victoria Luise
of the HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE,

constructed specially for cruising and carrying a limited number of first-class passengers (no others,) will leave in August next on an extended tour, touching Lisbon, Gibraltar, Nice, Genoa, Athens, Constantinople, Jaffa, (Jerusalem,) Alexandria, (for Cairo and the Pyramids,) Port Said, Ismailia, Bombay, (overland tour to Ahmedabad, Jeypore, Delhi, Agra, Cawnpore, Lucknow, Benares, and Darjeeling,) Colombo, Calcutta, Singapore, Manila, Hong Kong, (Canton, Macao,) Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, (Hiogo, Osaka, Nara, and Kioto,) Yokohama, (Enoshima, Kamakura, Miyanoshita, Tokio, and Nikko,) Honolulu, Hilo, (Kilauea,) San Francisco.
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HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 B'way, N. Y.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

FAST EXPRESS SERVICES.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.
Saale .... Mar. 6 | *Kais. Mar. Th. Mar. 27
*Kaiser Wm. d. Gr. Mar. 13 | Saale .... Apl. 3
Lahn .... Mar. 20 | *Kaiser Wm. d. Gr. Apl. 10
Departure 10 A. M.
*CALLS AT CHERBOURG FOR PARIS.
Twin-Screw Passenger Service.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.
Bremen, Mar. 15, 10 AM | Rhein .... Apl. 19, Noon
Fr. d. Gr. Apl. 5, 10 AM | Bremen ... Apl. 26, 2 PM
Mediterranean Service.
GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.
Ems .... Feb. 28 | Werra .... Mar. 10
*Kaiser Wm. II. Mar. 3 | Trave .... Mar. 24
Departure 11 A. M.
*Proceeds to Alexandria, Egypt.
OELRICHS & CO., No 5 BROADWAY.
Louis H. Meyer, 45 South Third St., Phila.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.

Twin Screw Express Service to Plymouth, (London), Cherbourg (Paris), and Hamburg.
F. Bism'ck, Mch. 15, 10 AM | K. Fr'drich, Apl. 12, Noon
A. Victoria, Apl. 5, 10 AM | Columbia, Apl. 19, 10 AM
Twin-Screw Passenger Service to Plymouth (London), and Hamburg. Also N. Y.—Hamburg Direct
Penn., Mch. 3, 6:30 AM | Palatia .. Mch. 17, 6 AM
Pretoria, Mch. 10, 1 PM | Patricia, Mch. 24, 11 AM
PARIS HOTEL ACCOMMODATION reserved for Company's passengers on application.
TO THE Land OF THE Midnight Sun
Cruise to NORWAY, the NORTH CAPE, and SPITZBERGEN by Twin Screw STEAMER AUGUSTE VICTORIA FROM N. Y. JUNE 21, from Hamburg July 4, 1900. Apply Hamburg-American Line, 73 B'way, N. Y.

AMERICAN LINE.

FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—LONDON.
Calling Westbound at Cherbourg.
Sailing Wednesdays at 10 A. M.
†Friesland ...... Feb. 28 | Kensington ..... March 21
New York .... March 7 | New York .... Mar. 28
St. Paul ...... March 14 | St. Paul .... April 4
†Sailing at 12 Noon.

RED STAR LINE.

NEW YORK—ANTWERP—PARIS.
Every Wednesday at 12 noon.
Friesland ...... Feb. 28 | Westernland ... March 14
*Southwark ... March 7 | *Kensington ... March 21
*This steamer carries cabin and third-class passengers at low rates.
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,
Piers 14 and 15 N. R. Office, 73 Broadway.

WINTER RESORTS

Tickets to ALL Winter Resorts by ALL Routes, Steamer and Rail, including Bermuda, Nassau, Florida, California, Mexico, and ALL POINTS SOUTH.
Two Tours to Bermuda, April 5 and 11.
INDEPENDENT TICKETS EVERYWHERE.
Programmes, timetables, information, etc., free from
THOS. COOK & SON,
261 and 1225 Broadway, New York.

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MANITOU .... March 5
MENOMINEE .... March 10
MARQUETTE .... March 24
MESBA .... March 31
ALL MODERN STEAMERS, LUXURIOUSLY FITTED WITH EVERY CONVENIENCE. ALL STATEROOMS LOCATED AMIDSHIPS ON UPPER DECKS.
FIRST CABIN PASSENGERS CARRIED FROM NEW YORK TO FENCHURCH STREET STATION, LONDON, FOR $40.00 EACH AND UPWARD.
APPLY 1 BROADWAY.

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To Matanzas, thence to other North Shore ports, by S. S. Curityba, Saturday, Mar. 24th. Interesting side trips.
Regular weekly sailings to Matanzas, Cardenas, Sagua, Nuevitas, Baracoa, and other North Shore ports.
MUNSON STEAMSHIP LINE, 27 William St., N. Y.
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BOSTON $2.50 VIA THE NEW ROUTE
TO NEW HAVEN, PROVIDENCE, AND BOSTON.
NEW HAVEN LINE,
NARRAGANSETT BAY LINE.
Twin-Screw Flyers CHESTER W. CHAPIN and RICHARD PECK in commission daily, Sunday excepted, from Pier 25 East River, for New Haven, Providence, and Boston at 5 P. M.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

NEW YORK CENTRAL.

Trains arrive and depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows:

Leave New York.		Arrive New York.
*8:00 a. m.	Syracuse Local	†6:25 p. m.
†8:30 a. m.	Empire State Express	†10:00 p. m.
*8:45 a. m.	Fast Mail	*10:00 a. m.
†10:30 a. m.	Day Express	†7:00 p. m.
†11:30 a. m.	Rutland Express	†7:00 p. m.
*1:00 p. m.	N. Y. & Chicago Special	*1:30 p. m.
*1:00 p. m.	Southwestern Limited	*6:00 p. m.
†3:30 p. m.	Albany and Troy Flyer	†11:10 a. m.
*3:35 p. m.	Albany Special	†2:00 p. m.
*4:00 p. m.	Detroit Special	*10:00 a. m.
*5:30 p. m.	The Lake Shore Limited	*6:30 p. m.
*6:00 p. m.	Western Express	*8:45 p. m.
*6:25 p. m.	Northern Express	*7:20 a. m.
*7:30 p. m.	Adirondack & Montreal Ex.	*8:55 a. m.
*8:00 p. m.	Pan-American Express	*7:27 a. m.
*9:20 p. m.	Buffalo & S. W. Special	*8:00 a. m.
*9:30 p. m.	Pacific Express	*5:30 a. m.
‡12:10 a. m.	Midnight Express	*7:00 a. m.

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. ‡Daily, except Monday. ||Saturdays only. ¶Daily, except Saturdays and Sundays.

HARLEM DIVISION.
9:12 A. M. and 3:55 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield. Sundays only at 9:20 A. M.
Pullman Cars on all through trains.
Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.
Ticket offices at 113, 261, 415, and 1,216 Broadway, 25 Union Sq. West, 235 Columbus Av., 61 West 125th St., 125th St. Station, and 138th St. Station, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.
Telephone "4950 Cortlandt" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express Company.
GEORGE H. DANIELS, Gen. Passenger Agent.

WEST SHORE R. R.

Trains leave Franklin St. Station, N. Y., as follows, and 15 m. later from foot W. 42d St.:
†12:45 P. M. CONTINENTAL LIMITED. For Detroit, Chicago, and St. Louis. Dining Car.
*6:15 P. M. Chicago and St. Louis Limited.
*8:00 P. M. Buffalo and Niagara Falls Express.
*9:15 P. M. Detroit and Chicago Express.
*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday.
Time table at principal hotels and offices. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott's Express.
C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent, N. Y.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.
FAST MAIL LINE SOUTH.

Leave New York, Pennsylvania Railroad Station, 23d Street, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets 5 minutes later, except 12:40 noon train, which leaves at same time from all three Stations.)

12:40 NOON— Daily except Sunday. NEW YORK AND FLORIDA LIMITED.—Pullman Drawing Room, Compartment Sleeping Cars, Library, Observation and Dining Cars, New York to St. Augustine. Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars, New York to Aiken and Augusta.

3:25 P. M.— Daily. N. Y. & FLA. EXPRESS—Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars, New York to Columbia, Savannah, Jacksonville, Port Tampa, and Augusta. Dining Car service. Steamship connections for Key West and Havana.

3:25 P. M.— Daily. WASHINGTON & CHATTANOOGA LIMITED, VIA LYNCHBURG AND BRISTOL. Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars, New York to Roanoke, Knoxville, Chattanooga, New Orleans, and Memphis. Dining Car service.

4:25 P. M.— Daily. WASHINGTON & SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.—Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars, New York to Atlanta, Macon, New Orleans, Birmingham, Memphis, Asheville, Knoxville, Chattanooga, and Nashville. Dining Car service. Tourist Sleeping Car, Washington to San Francisco, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays. Tuesdays and Saturdays, Sunset Limited connection.

12:10 NIGHT— Daily. FAST MAIL—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars, New York to Atlanta, New Orleans, Savannah, Jacksonville, and Miami, Fla. Steamship connections for Nassau, Key West, and Havana. Dining Car service.

SOUTHERN RY. OFFICES, 1185 and 271 BROADWAY, and all Pennsylvania R. R. ticket offices.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS FOOT OF WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STREETS.

☞The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station, except where otherwise noted.

7:55 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Limited to two Buffet Parlor Cars New York to Pittsburg. Sleeping Car Pittsburg to Chicago. No coaches to Pittsburg.

9:25 A. M. FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.

9:55 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment-Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.

1:55 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Nashville, (via Cincinnati and Louisville,) Indianapolis, Chicago, St. Louis.

5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Chicago. For Toledo except Saturday.

7:55 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Akron, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis, St. Louis.

7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. For Knoxville daily via Shenandoah Valley Route. Connects for Cleveland except Saturday.

8:55 P. M. MAIL AND EXPRESS.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New York to Altoona, East Liberty, Pittsburg, and points West, daily except Sunday. No coaches.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 10:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 10:20,) (Dining Car,) 10:55 (Dining Car) A. M., 12:55, 2:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 2:20,) (3:25 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 3:25, 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, 8:55, 10:55 (Dining Car) A. M., 12:55, (3:25 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 3:25, 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—"Florida Limited," 12:40 P. M., (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets 12:40 P. M.,) week days. Express, 3:25, 4:25 P. M., 12:10 night daily.

NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—For Memphis and New Orleans, 3:25 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—"Florida Special," 12:25 P. M. week days. Express, 8:55 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—7:55 A. M. week days and 4:55 P. M. daily.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT AND NORFOLK.—7:55 A. M. week days, and 8:55 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 2:40 P. M., (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 2:50 P. M.,) week days. Through Vestibuled Trains, Buffet Parlor Cars, and Standard Coaches.

CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week days.

For points on New York and Long Branch Railroad, (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 8:55 A. M., 12:40, 3:25, and 4:55 P. M. Sundays, 9:25 A. M., 4:55 P. M., (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets,) 9:00 A. M., 12:50, 3:40, and 5:10 P. M. Sundays, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.
6:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 6:20,) 7:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (9:55 Penna. Limited,) 10:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 10:20,) (Dining Car,) 10:55, (Dining Car,) 11:55 A. M., 12:55, 2:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 2:20,) 2:55, 3:25, 3:55, 4:25, 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55, (Dining Car,) 7:55, 8:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sundays, 6:10, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, 9:55, (Limited,) 9:55, 10:55, (Dining Car,) A. M., 12:55, 1:55, (Dining Car,) 3:25, 3:55, 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55, (Dining Car,) 7:55, 8:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.

Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 944, 1,196, 1,354, 111, and 261 Broadway; 1 Astor House, West Twenty-third Street Station, and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station, Brooklyn; station Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.

Telephone "914 Eighteenth Street" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service.
J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY

Anthracite coal used exclusively.
Four tracks. "Electric-Pneumatic" Signals.
Stations in New York, foot of Liberty St. and South Ferry.
Leaving time from South Ferry is the same as from Liberty St., except when noted.
Trains leave foot of Liberty St.

For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., *4:00, s7:15, s9:10 A. M., (s12:00 M. to Easton,) 1:30, s4:40, (†5:45, s7:30 to Easton,) P. M. Sundays, *4:30, (s7:00 to Easton,) A. M., s1:00, *5:30, s6:00 P. M.

For Wilksbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, *4:00, s9:10 A. M., 1:30 P. M. Sundays, *4:30 A. M.

For Reading and Harrisburg at *4:00, *4:30, 7:30, s9:10, (10:00, 11:30 to Reading) A. M., 1:30, s3:30, s4:40, s5:00, (s7:30 to Reading) P. M., s12:15 night. Sundays, *4:30, (11:30 to Reading) A. M., s1:00, 1:30, *5:30, s6:00, (s9:00 to Reading) P. M., s12:15 night.

For stations on the NEW YORK AND LONG BRANCH R. R., *4:30, (*5:50 to Red Bank only,) s8:30, (a9:30 to Red Bank only,) 11:30 A. M., (s1:45 and j4:10 to Red Bank only,) s4:30, b6:23 P. M. Sundays, s9:00, (*10:15 to Red Bank only) A. M., s4:00 P. M.

FOR LAKEWOOD and Lakehurst, *4:30, a9:20 A. M., s1:45, s3:30, j4:10, s5:00 P. M. Sundays, *10:15 A. M.

For Toms River and Barnegat, *4:30, a9:30 A. M., s1:45, j4:10 P. M. Sundays, *10:15 A. M.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY, *4:30 A. M., s1:45 (s3:30 P. M., Atlantic City special, with vestibuled Coaches and Pullman Parlor Cars.)

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

FOR PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.
From foot of Liberty St.

Week days, *4:30, 8:00, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car) A. M., (1:00 Dining Car,) 1:30, (3:00 Royal Blue Limited,) s5:00, (s6:00 Dining Car) P. M., s12:15 mdt. Sundays, *4:30, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, (3:00 Royal Blue Limited,) s5:00, (s6:00 Dining Car) P. M., s12:15 mdt.

Additional trains for Philadelphia, week days, 7:30, 9:00 A. M., s3:30, s4:00, s4:30, s7:30, *9:45 P. M. Sundays, s9:00 A. M., s4:00, s9:00 P. M.

Tickets and parlor car seats at foot of Liberty St., South Ferry, 113, 172, 261, 434, 944, 1,284, 1,354 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 25 Union Sq. West, 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 344, 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. The New York Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

*From Liberty St. only.
sFrom South Ferry five minutes earlier.
†From South Ferry at 5:25 P. M.
aFrom South Ferry at 9:20 A. M.
bFrom South Ferry at 6:10 P. M.
jFrom South Ferry at 3:55 P. M.

LEHIGH VALLEY.

Stations foot of West 23rd, Cortlandt and Desbrosses Streets (Penna. R. R. Ferries.)
* Time West 23rd Street. Other figures Cortlandt or Desbrosses Streets. † Daily except Sunday. v Sunday leaves 4.55 P.M. Other trains daily. t Sunday leaves 6.45 A.M. e Sunday leaves 8.15 A.M. x Sunday leaves 6.15 P.M. y Sunday leaves 5.15 P.M.

t*6.55, 7.00 A. M. Local for EASTON.
*7.55, e8.10 A. M. For BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS and West, and principal local points. Parlor and Dining Cars. Connects for Coal Branches†.
†*11.55, 12.00 Noon. "BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS." Handsomest train in the world. Limited to seating capacity. Due Buffalo 9.55 P. M.; connecting with through Sleepers to Detroit and Chicago. Dining Car service a la carte.
*12.55, 1.00 P. M. / †*3.55, 4.10 P. M. For WILKES-BARRE, SCRANTON, Coal Branches and intermediate points.
v*5.10, y5.20 P. M. Local for MAUCH CHUNK.
*5.55, x6.10 P. M. Chicago Vestibule Limited. For Niagara Falls and points West. Through Sleeping Cars to Chicago and Toronto.
*7.55, 8.00 P. M. Exposition Express for BUFFALO and TORONTO.
*8.55, 9.00 P. M. For ITHACA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO and West. Sleeping Cars to Chicago.
SOUTH PLAINFIELD and BOUND BROOK locals, daily except Sunday: *9.25, 9.40 A. M. *4.10, 4.20, *6.10, 6.20, *9.25 and 9.30 P. M.
Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 261, 290, 355, 944 and 1354 Broadway, 25 Union Square West, 245 Columbus Ave., N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway and Annex Station, Brooklyn.
N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence through to destination.

ERIE RAILROAD.

Through trains leave New York, foot of Chambers St. as follows, and 5 minutes earlier from W. 23d St.:

9:00 A.M. Daily.—Buffalo Express—arr. Buffalo 8 P.M. For Binghamton, Waverly, Elmira & Bradford. Solid train. Coaches & parlor car to Buffalo.

2:00 P. M. Daily.—Chicago Limited—Fast mail—solid train to Chicago, arriving 5 P. M. Arr. Cleveland 7:40 A. M. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, Cincinnati. Dining car.

7:30 P. M. Daily.—Buffalo and Cleveland Express—arr. Buffalo 7:05, Bradford 7:20, Jamestown 7:00, and Youngstown 10:27 A.M.; Cleveland 12:30 P. M. Sleepers to Buffalo and Cleveland. Café car.

9:15 P. M. Daily.—Solid train for Binghamton, Waverly, Elmira, Chicago. Sleepers to Buffalo, Chicago, Cincinnati. Dining car.

TICKETS, LOCAL TIME CARDS, AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at 111, 113, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway, 156 East 125th St., and 273 West 125th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New York; 333 and 860 Fulton St., 98 Broadway, Brooklyn; 122 River St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.

BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.

FOR THE WEST.
Leave New York, South Ferry, (Whitehall Terminal,) and foot of Liberty Street.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. §Sundays.
CHICAGO, *4:30 A. M., (Liberty Street only,) *1:30 P. M. and *12:10 night.
PITTSBURG, *4:30 A. M., (Liberty Street only,) *5:55 P. M., *12:10 night.
CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, *10:00 A. M., *5:55 P. M. *12:10 night.
ROYAL BLUE TRAINS.
WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, †8:00, *10:00, (Diner,) *11:30 A. M., (Diner,) †1:00 P. M., (Diner,) *1:30, (Diner,) *3:00, ("Royal Limited," exclusively Pullman Train, Diner and Café,) *4:55 (Diner,) *5:55 P. M., (Diner,) and *12:10 night.
NORFOLK, †1:00 P. M.
All trains are illuminated with Pintsch Light.
Offices: 113, 172, 261, 434, 1,284 Broadway, 25 Union Sq. W., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 339 Fulton St., Brooklyn; Whitehall Terminal and Liberty St. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

LACKAWANNA RAILROAD.

Stations in New York, foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mt. Morris Mail	8:00 am	5:00 pm
Buff., Ithaca & Oswego Ex.	*10:00 am	*8:00 pm
Chicago & Buffalo Ex.	*1:00 pm	*3:00 pm
Sc'nton, Wilks-Bre. & Plymouth	4:00 pm	12:20 pm
Chicago & Buff. Lim.	*7:00 pm	*7:30 am
Utica, Ithaca & Buff.	*9:45 pm	*7:10 am
†Syr., Buff. & Chi. Ex.	*11:30 pm	*9:30 am

†Sleepers open at 9:30 P. M.
Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 429, and 950 Broadway, and 14 Park Place.
Westcott's Express Company will call for and check baggage through to destination. *Daily.

CAUGHT IN A FIRE-TRAP

Retired Merchant's Narrow Escape from His Burning House.

SURVEYOR'S CHAIN SAVED HIM

Crippled in Final Jump and Forced to Crawl Through Snow—He Lived Alone Among Treasures.

Robert A. Johnson, a retired merchant of this city, who has for some years lived alone in a large mansion in Mount St. Vincent, had a narrow escape from death in the burning of his residence early yesterday morning. After lowering himself part of the distance to the ground by means of a surveyor's chain which was in his room on the third floor, he was forced to jump a distance of fifteen feet into a snowdrift. The fall injured his spine in such a manner as to make walking impossible, and, clothed only in pajamas, he was compelled to crawl nearly half a mile in the snow and bitter cold to the nearest house, where he collapsed after summoning assistance. Mr. Johnson suffered greatly, and it was said yesterday that pneumonia might result from his exposure.

Mr. Johnson was some years ago a member of the firm of Johnson Brothers, at Twenty-second Street and Broadway. The house was well known and prosperous in its day, and when it was dissolved Mr. Johnson built the handsome mansion in Mount St. Vincent. The house was of stone, three stories high, and commanded the finest view in the place, standing as it did on a bluff overlooking the Hudson River. Its owner, who had traveled extensively, filled it full of art objects, paintings, and rugs, which he had collected, but through some eccentricity he lived there all alone. He had never been married, and not even a servant slept in the house over night.

Mr. Johnson was interested in real estate matters in this city, and it was his rule to leave his house every morning and return before sunset. He followed this rule yesterday, and when he reached his house he lighted a fire in the hall which his house servant had made ready before going home. He then went up to his sitting room on the third floor, lighted a fire in the grate there, and divesting himself of his outer clothing put on pajamas and sat down to read. He fell asleep over his book and woke suddenly at 3:30 o'clock to find the room full of smoke. The fire in the grate had nearly gone out and the room was cold. Mr. Johnson, who has been a sufferer from rheumatism, experienced some trouble in getting to the door, his back and legs being stiff, and as he opened the door he saw that the space beneath was a blazing furnace.

Mr. Johnson looked around for a means of escape, and found an old surveyor's chain in a corner of the room. He fastened one end around the leg of a sofa and dragged the sofa to the window, which was directly over the storm door at the front of the house. The chain reached exactly to the roof of the storm door. While Mr. Johnson was making these preparations the flames gained steadily, and he had only time to put on a pair of gloves and shoes when the fire attacked the sitting room and drove Mr. Johnson out before he could don his clothes.

Mr. Johnson is forty-five years old, and agile enough when his rheumatism does not trouble him. He lowered himself painfully to the roof of the storm door, and then jumped from the side where he thought the snow was deepest. He wrenched his back badly, and found, to his great concern, that he could not walk. In imminent danger of freezing to death, he gathered together every faculty and crawled through the ice and snow to the house of John Meehan, a gardener on the estate of Edmund T. Randolph.

The glare of the fire on the hill had awakened Mr. Meehan, and he was about to start out to render what assistance he could when Mr. Johnson reached his door. Nearly dead with fatigue and cold, Mr. Johnson could only ejaculate "Fire!" as the door was opened, and he fell over in a swoon. Mr. Meehan left Mr. Johnson to the care of his wife, and ran out to give the alarm. On his way he met Mounted Policeman Weeks of the High Bridge Station, who was going to Mr. Johnson's relief, believing he was in the house. Mr. Meehan told Weeks that Mr. Johnson was safe, and the policeman galloped to the house of Engine No. 52, nearly a mile away, where he gave the alarm.

The men turned out promptly, but it was hard work to get to the house over the slippery roads. When they reached the house there was nothing to be saved but the walls. The handsome mansion and all the art works it contained were completely destroyed. The firemen suffered terribly from the intense cold, and after the fire had burned itself out Mr. Randolph brought the firemen over to his house, where they got warm food and coffee.

Mr. Johnson told the story of his escape to Mr. Meehan. He was later removed to the Randolph house, where it was said yesterday that he had developed a severe cold, which the doctors fear will result in pneumonia. The loss on the house and its contents will be over $100,000.

BLAMES FIANCEE'S FAMILY.

Mr. Stein Says His Engagement to Miss Woolner Was Broken by Them.

Much surprise has been caused among the friends of Miss Louise Woolner and Henry B. Stein by the announcement that their marriage, which was to have taken place this week, had been definitely broken off. None of Miss Woolner's family has returned to the city, which they left for New Jersey last week, and Alfred C. Woolner was absent from his law office, at 20 Broad Street, yesterday. Mr. Stein returned to town in time for business yesterday and was in his real estate office, at 20 Nassau Street, during the afternoon.

"The engagement," he said, "was canceled by the other side, not by me. Therefore they can give the reasons; I do not care to say anything about it."

DR. A. J. McCOSH BETTER.

Recovering from Infected Wound Made by an Operating Knife.

The condition of Dr. Andrew J. McCosh, who has been suffering from blood poisoning resulting from a cut on the left arm which he accidentally inflicted upon himself while performing an operation upon a patient at the Presbyterian Hospital a week ago, was greatly improved yesterday.

Drs. G. E. Brewer and G. M. Swift, who are attending him, said yesterday afternoon that the activity of the poison has subsided and that Dr. McCosh will probably be convalescent and about within a few days.

Dr. McCosh is a son of the late Dr. James McCosh, formerly President of Princeton University.

BOY KILLED BY AN ELEVATOR.

Fellow-Employes Find His Lifeless Body Crushed Beneath It.

Bernard O'Gare, who was employed as an errand boy by George H. Everall in the latter's tailor shop at 291 Fifth Avenue, was killed early yesterday morning by an electric elevator in the building, which he was evidently trying to run.

The boy was in the habit of starting to work at 7 o'clock. The elevator man did not come till 8. O'Gare's body was found crushed under the elevator at the foot of the shaft by two of Mr. Everall's employes. He had apparently opened the elevator door at the foot of the shaft, found the car up the shaft somewhere, and started it down, the elevator dropping so quickly as to catch him underneath. The cables of the elevator had been thrown off the drum by the fall.

Policeman Lake of the West Thirtieth Street Station was called and took the body to the station house.

New Lawyers of Both Sexes Sworn In.

Eighty-seven law students were sworn in as members of the bar in the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court yesterday. Presiding Justice Van Brunt presided and delivered a brief address congratulating the students upon the completion of their preliminary studies. He observed that there was a tendency to-day to rely too much upon particular cases, and he warned his hearers against this tendency. Study principles first, said the Justice, and take up cases afterward. There were three women in the class—Josephine Ettlinger, Juliana Gallwitz, and Winifred Sullivan.

It doesn't matter what quarter the wind sets in, it can't rise to your discomfort if you shield yourself behind an ulster.

Some at $15.

Overcoats, same price.

Everything for every manly body, be it hot or cold.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

258 Broadway, cor. Warren.
569 Broadway, cor. Prince.
1260 Broadway, cor. 32d.
We fill orders by mail

CAPT. KEAR SEES DR. HAYES.

Authorities Now Done with Endicott Hotel Tragedy—Denial of Statement Implicating Mrs. Hayes.

Acting Captain Kear of the West Sixty-eighth Street Police Station spent a long time yesterday in consultation with Dr. Ephraim P. Hayes, whose wife, Mrs. Mary E. Hayes, was murdered by Dr. Franklin L. Caldwell, who then killed himself, and upon leaving him said that no new facts bearing upon the shooting had been elicited and that the case was closed, so far as the authorities were concerned.

The police learned yesterday that Dr. Caldwell was believed to be a morphine eater by his comrades in the Seventy-first Regiment, with which he went to Cuba, and was nicknamed "The Dope" by many of his messmates on this account. They believe that the bottle of morphine sent to the Hotel Endicott, and intercepted by Dr. Hayes, was for his own consumption.

Capt. Kear denied emphatically a statement attributed to him to the effect that he had discovered evidence which showed that the double tragedy at the hotel was the result of a prearranged plan between Mrs. Hayes and Dr. Caldwell. "I went into this possible phase of the case with Dr. Hayes," he said, "and there is nothing to indicate anything of the sort."

John Irving, Jr., of 431 Amsterdam Avenue, the undertaker who took charge of both bodies, sent Caldwell's remains to the home of his father, Dr. Dimont Caldwell, at 1,545 Pacific Street, Brooklyn, yesterday morning. Mrs. Hayes's body will be forwarded to Chicago, where it is to be buried. Dr. Hayes had so far recovered from the shock of the tragedy that he went down town yesterday afternoon.

LEGAL NOTES.

GIFT CAUSA MORTIS.—After the death of Annie Podmore, her depositor's pass book, under the name of Ann Caldwell, was brought to the South Brooklyn Savings Institution by Bridget Reilley, who demanded the balance, stating that the book had been given to her by Ann Caldwell. After a report had been made by the bank's counsel in favor of Mrs. Reilley's claim, on affidavits furnished by her attorney, giving the date of Ann Caldwell's death and of the alleged gift causa mortis to Mrs. Reilley of this book, the bank paid her the entire balance. Subsequently John Podmore, as administrator, brought an action against the bank to recover this money. Evidence was given on behalf of Mrs. Reilley, who had access to the bank books, that the donor took a number of such books, not identified by the witnesses, from a bag in the sick room, and, handing them to Mrs. Reilley, said: "I am a sick woman, and I know I am going to die. You take these, and bury me out of them, and what is left is yours." The Appellate Division of the First Department has reversed judgment given in favor of the bank on a verdict directed by the Court. As to the bank's contention that it was justified in making payment, without any inquiry, because of the depositor's agreement printed in the book, that she was to be bound by the by-law that payment to persons producing pass books should be valid, the Court decided that that by-law applied only to payments made in the lifetime of the depositor, or, at the furthest, to payments without knowledge of her decease. The Court said that the language used in connection with the delivery of the pass book constituted a valid gift causa mortis, but the witnesses failed to identify the particular pass book in question as one of those which were delivered by the deceased to Mrs. Reilley. The validity of the gift depended upon the actual delivery of this particular pass book at the time and under the particular circumstances disclosed by the witnesses. Mrs. Reilley being an interested witness, her testimony that this was the book should have been submitted to the jury.

***

IMMEDIATE CHANGE OF TITLE NECESSARY IN PAROL TRUST.—In October, 1892, Catherine Sullivan deposited $2,000 with the Chemung Canal Bank, at Elmira, N. Y., receiving a certificate declaring the deposit to be payable one day after the date of the depositor's order, or, in case of her death, to her niece, Catherine Sullivan. The depositor at the time made an oral statement to the teller that "she wanted it fixed to herself, or, in case of her death, to her niece, Catherine Sullivan, of Utica." She retained possession of the certificate until her death, in February, 1893, when it was found among her papers. Miss Sullivan's father, whose real name was Brown, was a nephew of the intestate woman, and lived with her for thirty-six years, taking the name of Sullivan and being regarded and treated as an adopted son, although no legal adoption was ever consummated. The Court of Appeals has affirmed the decision of the Third Appellate Division sustaining a judgment in favor of Patrick R. Sullivan, as administrator, in a suit to recover this money. The action, which was originally brought against the bank, was continued against Catherine Sullivan, the niece, who claimed to be entitled to the money. Justice Werner, giving the opinion of the Court of Appeals, holds that no contract was created in favor of the niece available to her after the death of the depositor, as she was not a party to the transaction, and her relations to the depositor were not such as to furnish any consideration therefor. The Court decides that such a transaction did not create either the depositor or the bank a trustee for the benefit of the niece, subject to a power of revocation residing in the depositor during her lifetime, it appearing that there was no immediate and fixed change of title to the fund, nor any expressed or implied intention to make such an immediate change, the bank having remained at all times a mere debtor of the depositor.

***

NEGLIGENCE OF FELLOW-SERVANT.—Timothy O'Connor, a 'longshoreman, recovered judgment in his favor on the trial of his suit against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for injuries he received while in the company's employ as a freight handler, by falling on a skid or gangplank when he was drawing upon it a wheel truck, on which was a case of merchandise weighing about 850 pounds. While he was going down the skid, O'Connor's foot caught on a piece of tin or iron sheathing, which was raised up, at the end resting upon the boat. It was claimed that this sheathing on the skid became worn so that the rivets no longer held, and the metal curled or turned up so as to make a slight projection, of an inch and a half. O'Connor's injuries subsequently necessitated the amputation of one of his fingers. The First Appellate Division, in an opinion by Justice Patterson, has ordered a reversal of the judgment. The Court holds that the neglect to make the very slight repairs required to this skid was that of the plaintiff's fellow-servants, but, assuming that there was enough in the evidence on the question of notice to take the case to the jury, there was error committed in the rejection of evidence which called for a reversal of the judgment. If the defect existed before the day of the accident it was at the utmost the duty of the employer either to have it remedied or to provide another apparatus which was in good condition. The exclusion of evidence that the company kept an extra bridge there on the pier to be used in case it was needed was held to be a fatal error, the defendant being entitled to show that it had made ample and adequate provision for the substitution of a perfect bridge in place of the one that became out of repair.

Silk Dept.

Spring Exhibition of

Foulards,

65c., 75c., 85c. & $1.00.

All the new colors and designs, including floral, stripe, and Persian effects.

Lord & Taylor,

Broadway & 20th St.

RUGS! RUGS! RUGS!

Continuation Sale of

Antique Orientals,

comprising Shirvans, Daghestans, Kazaks, Karabahs, and Irans; sizes averaging 3 ft. 10 in. by 10 ft., at the uniform price of

$18 each.

Actual value from $35 to $40.
Also a great assortment of

CHENILLES AND SMYRNAS,

A Manufacturer's samples, in carpet sizes, principally (9x12 ft.) slightly shop worn, to close out at $17 each;
worth double.

WE CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO
OUR SANITARY AMERICAN Floor Mattings,
Especially Adapted for Hotels and Summer Residences, Artistic and Very Durable.

SHEPPARD KNAPP & CO.,
SIXTH AVE., 13TH AND 14TH STS.

SHADOWED MOLINEUX JURY

Private Detective Agency Claims $5,881 from the City.

Will Bring Suit for Payment—Lawyers Weeks and Battle and Witnesses Also Watched.

It cost $5,881.55 to shadow the members of the jury in the Molineux case. The bill for this sum has been presented to Controller Coler, and notice of a suit against the city to recover the same was served on him yesterday by Maurice Meyer, counsel for Charles Heidelberg, who controls a private detective agency. This bill is the first submitted in the case, and the fact that it will be contested in the courts seems to indicate that the experts' bills, as well as those of other people employed in behalf of the State, are likely to go through a like course.

Mr. Heidelberg's bill shows that he had thirteen "operatives" shadowing the twelve jurymen from Nov. 16 to Jan. 2, and that $7 a day and expenses were charged for each man employed. The detectives spent $985.20 for car fare and incidentals, and Mr. Heidelberg, in looking after the men he employed, paid out $451.70.

The jurymen were followed and watched from the time they left the Criminal Court Building until they returned there the next day. It was decided on Jan. 2 that the members of the jury were so well behaved that it would not be necessary to watch them any longer, and Mr. Heidelberg withdrew his men. This saved several thousand dollars on the bill. The bill shows that on Dec. 8 Juror Ford went to Paterson, N. J., and one of the private detectives followed, and that on Dec. 29 the same juror spent the day at Newark.

Molineux's counsel was also under the care of these private detectives. On Dec. 4 one of the men employed by Heidelberg was stationed at 100 Broadway, where Messrs. Weeks and Battle have their offices.

On the same day and the day following two of the men were at Newark watching Mr. Heiles, who was wanted as a witness by the District Attorney's office. Mr. Heidelberg also spent four days at Newark at the request of Assistant District Attorney Osborne, for which he makes a charge.

The cost for "operatives" was $91 a day, with an average expense bill of $1.75 for each man. The jurymen received $2 a day each for their services on the jury, while the private detectives received at least four times this amount in fees and expenses just for watching the jurymen.

The counsel for Mr. Heidelberg said yesterday that he expected to have to fight hard for the collection of the bill, but that he was sure of getting it in the end, as the District Attorney's office had made a regular contract with Mr. Heidelberg for the work. Mr. Heidelberg was formerly a Detective Sergeant on the police force.

ANTONIO FERRARO EXECUTED.

Went Quietly to His Death, Much to the Relief of Molineux and Others in Sing Sing.

SING SING, Feb. 26.—Antonio Ferraro, who killed Luciano Muchio in Brooklyn April 4, 1898, was executed at 8:20 o'clock this morning in the prison. He went quietly to his death. The current was turned into his body five times before he was pronounced dead. The first shock contained 1,740 volts, and was continued for seven seconds. It was then reduced to 250, 100 more than usual. This was kept on for a minute and eight seconds, after which came a succession of shocks. Ferraro died harder, with one exception, than any man who has so far been put to death in the electric chair. It is not believed, however, that he retained consciousness after the first charge of 1,740 volts.

Ferraro's quiet demeanor, after his recent outbreaks, surprised every one. Before he was led from his cell curtains were put in front of the cells occupied by Molineux and the other condemned men, who had awaited the execution with dread. After it was all over Molineux felt much relieved. When he had eaten his breakfast he tried to divert his mind by reading. Connaughton called early at Molineux's cell, and Molineux asked the keeper if he had heard anything from his wife or mother, and requested that if they came they might be admitted to the death house promptly. No visitors, however, are admitted on execution days. He made little comment upon the execution of Ferraro, but seemed most anxious to see some of his relatives.

Of all the men confined in the death house Molineux and Dr. Kennedy seemed to be the most affected and the greatest sufferers from the Italian's outbreaks.

Mr. Van Lennep and Molineux.

Mr. Weeks and Mr. Battle, Molineux's lawyers, said yesterday that they knew nothing of the invitation extended to Mr. Van Lennep to visit Molineux at Sing Sing. It had nothing to do certainly with the legal aspects of the case. Mr. Van Lennep had always taken great interest in Roland, and had consequently followed the case with close interest. If he visited him, it would be purely in a friendly and personal way.

Pastor Denounces Molineux's Jury.

RIVERHEAD, L. I., Feb. 26.—The Rev. Joseph A. Fisher preached his farewell sermon at the Congregational Church here yesterday, and in the course of it denounced the jury in the Molineux case. He closed with a prayer for Molineux.

SALE OF BLACK HOSIERY.
On Tuesday, February 27th.

Men's
Imported, fine gauge, black Cotton, Half Hose.
6 pairs for $1.00.
Usual price 25 cents per pair.

Fine quality, imported ingrain, black Lisle Thread, Half Hose. White split soles.
6 pairs for $1.38.
Usual price 35 cents per pair.

Women's.
Fast black Cotton Hose,—plain weave or open work lace designs.
6 pairs for $1.00.
Usual price 25 cents per pair.

Imported black Lisle Thread Hose. Excellent quality.
6 pairs for $1.38.
Usual price 38 cents per pair.

These are all excellent value, durable and well made with double heels, soles and toes.

JAMES McCREERY & CO., BROADWAY & 11TH ST.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.

Clearance Sale of Cambric and Muslin Garments, Domestic Manufacture.

Corset Covers.
Cambric, high or low neck,—trimmed with Lace and Embroidery,
15, 25, 50 & 75 cents each;
Were 35 cents to $1.50

Drawers.
Cambric,—trimmed with Embroidery and Lace,
25, 35 & 50 cents each;
Were 50 cents to $2.50

Chemises.
Muslin, and Cambric,—finished with Lace and Embroidery,
25, 50 & 75 cents each;
Were 50 cents to $2.75

Skirts.
Under-skirts, Muslin and Cambric,—various trimmings,
35, 50 cents & $1.00;
Were 50 cents to $3.00

Walking Skirts.
50, 75 cents, $1.50 & $2.00.
Were $1.25 to $5.00

Gowns.
Muslin, Cambric and Nainsook,
50, 75 cents & $1.00;
Were 95 cents to $3.50

JAMES McCREERY & CO., Broadway and 11th St.

MARSH COLLECTION SALE.

Prices Realized for Art Objects on the First Day Small—Merit of the Pieces.

The sale of the immense collection, or, rather, collections, of art objects which belonged to the late Prof. C. C. Marsh of Yale University was begun yesterday afternoon at the galleries of the American Art Association, Broadway and Twenty-third Street. There was but a small attendance, and the prices realized were for the most part low.

Prof. Marsh was a collector of almost every class of object which comes under the head of either rare or curious, and it is possible that his very catholicity of taste is responsible for the low prices which his collection—or that part of it at present sold—has brought. He was not able to pay sufficent attention to any one class of objects to become an expert in the knowledge of it, and in consequence his collections contain a number of second-rate pieces. There are also, however, many fine specimens, but apparently these are being sold at low prices because of the presence of the less desirable lots.

Part of the Japanese ceramics, together with the Japanese cloisonné enamels, was disposed of yesterday afternoon. Very few of the lots brought over $10 each, and nearly everything was knocked down to dealers. The prices realized for the enamels were particularly low, specimens for which the late owner must have paid $50 and more going for $5 and less each. Some large plaques, for instance, were knocked down for sums ranging from $3.50 to $5 each, while smaller specimens sold for as little as $1.

Somewhat better prices in comparison were realized for the Japanese porcelain and pottery, but nothing was sold at a figure which is worthy of special mention. These objects were also mostly acquired by dealers.

Miscellaneous Chinese and Japanese objects, together with Japanese bronzes and other metal work, lacquers and swords, will be sold this afternoon. In the evening the oil paintings, water colors, and etchings will be disposed of at the same galleries.

TO AID MRS. GUY V. HENRY.

Friends of the Late General Organize to Raise a Fund.

A movement has been started in this city to raise a fund for the benefit of Mrs. Guy V. Henry, the widow of Gen. Henry. An organization for this purpose was effected about three weeks ago in the office of William R. Corwine, Secretary of the Merchants' Association. A committee was formed, with Cornelius N. Bliss, Chairman. Letters have been sent to prominent persons throughout the country, where Gen. Henry had been stationed, inviting the use of their names on the committee, and aid in raising the funds. More than 100 acceptances, it is said, have been received. According to the present pension law, Mrs. Henry's pension will not exceed $30 a month. A bill has been introduced into Congress for a special pension of $100 a month, but there are so many claims of this kind growing out of the Spanish-American war that the Pensions Committees of both houses have agreed not to recommend special pensions exceeding $50 a month, and not to pass pension bills for at least one year after the death of the officers in question.

Four Pennsylvania Miners Killed.

SCRANTON, Penn., Feb. 26.—Four men were killed this morning in the Mount Pleasant mine by the breaking of a mine carriage. The men killed were William Gilbert, Thomas Williams, John Regan, and Frank Woodward. They were descending on the mine carriage to the sixth vein. When the carriage reached the fifth vein it struck an adjustable shelf which was left projecting, breaking the bottom of the carriage and dropping the men to the pit, seventy-five feet below.

RUGS.
Basement.

Sale of Oriental Rugs, India and Turkish Carpets.

Karabagh,
2 ft. 9 in. x 3 ft. 8 in., $6.75
Ghenjehs,
3 ft. x 5 ft. 7 in., $8.75
Shirvans and Daghestans,
3 ft. x 5 ft. 7 in., $12.75
Mossouls and Kazaks,
3 ft. 3 in. x 6 ft., $18.75
Antique Kazaks, heavy Silken Pile,
$25.00 and $35.00.
Turkish and India Carpets,—rare specimens,
$75.00 to $300.00.

JAMES McCREERY & CO., Broadway and 11th St.

WEBER PIANOS

Corner Fifth Ave. and 16th St., N. Y.
605 Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

AMUSEMENTS.

DALY'S B'way & 30th St.......At 8:30
Daniel Frohman.........Manager
Matinées Wednesday & Sat., 2:15
The new society play in 4 acts by John Oliver Hobbes, with the full strength of Daniel Frohman's Stock Company.
THE AMBASSADOR

BURTON HOLMES LECTURES.
Direction DANIEL FROHMAN.
CARNEGIE LYCEUM.
5 Thurs., at 11 and 8:15, beginning Mch. 8.
5 Fri., at 3 and 8:15, beginning Mch. 9.
"MANILA," "JAPAN," "PARIS," "GRAND CANON," "MOKI LAND."
Course Tickets, $4 and $3. NOW ON SALE.
Single tickets, $1 and 75c., on sale Mon., Mch. 5.

LYCEUM 4th Av. & 23d.......at 8:30
Daniel Frohman.....Manager
Matinées Thursday & Sat.
CHARLES FROHMAN'S LONDON COMEDY COMPANY
in their London Success,
MY DAUGHTER-IN-LAW.
Cast includes Seymour Hicks, Herbert Standing, Henry Kemble, J. L. Mackaye, Ferd. Gottschalk, Fanny Brough, Margaret Robinson, and Ellaline Terriss.

BERKELEY LYCEUM. 44th St., West of 5th Av.
Mrs. ROBERT OSBORN
WILL PRESENT
For Two Weeks, Commencing Mch. 1, 8:30 P. M.,
Otto Kawa Kami & Sada Yacco,
and their Company of Japanese Players, in a series of plays in Japanese.
"ZINGORO," The Statue Maker.
"TAKANORI," The Royalist,
and THE GEISHA and THE KNIGHT.
TICKETS $2.00, NOW ON SALE.
Matinées Wednesday & Saturday, 2:15.

Proctor's 23d St. Cont. Perf. Flo. Irwin & Co., 15, 25, 50c. PATRICE & CO.
Ward & Curran, Colbys, Provo, Mov. Pic's, 30 oths

Palace 58th St. & 3d Av. Cont. Perf. Marie Dressler 15, 25, 50c. Daisy Lovering & Co.
Pete Baker, Patterson Bros., Mlle. Ani, Mov. Pic's, &c

KOSTER & BIAL'S. NEW YORK'S PALATIAL RESORT.
Marguerite Cornille, Montgomery & Stone, the 8 Mascottes, Henri French, Maude Courtney, oths.
Mat. Sat. Mar. 12—The Regatta Girl & Progress.

CASINO! PRINCESS CHIC! LAST 5 NIGHTS! Last Mat. Next Sat! Last Performance Next Sat. Evg!
Nxt. Wk. Closed for Rehearsals of "Casino Girl."

THE WALDORF-ASTORIA SMALL BALLROOM, Thursday evening, March first, reception to teachers and others in the various professions. No tickets required. Recitations, music. Contribution box at door. Benefit of a needy teacher.

Weber & Fields' Music Hall, B'way & 30th St. Matinées Tues. & Sat.
WHIRL-I-GIG and BARBARA FIDGETY

MANHATTAN Theatre, 33d & B'y. Ev. 8:15. Sat. Mat. ANNA HELD in PAPA'S WIFE.

AHEARN SUCCEEDS GICQUEL.

Appointed Deputy Chief by Fire Commissioner Scannell—Promotions for Two Captains.

Battalion Chief Thomas J. Ahearn was appointed Deputy Chief by Fire Commissioner Scannell yesterday, to fill the place made vacant by the death of Deputy Chief Benjamin A. Gicquel. The new Deputy Chief entered the department as a fireman in 1873. He became a Foreman in 1886, and while in command of Engine Company No. 5 made a rescue which won for him the Bennett Medal. In 1891 he was made a Battalion Chief. He has been Acting Chief in command of the Second Division since the death of Deputy Chief Gicquel.

Mr. Ahearn's promotion takes effect from March 1, when he will be assigned to the command of the First Division, which includes all the territory south of Fourteenth Street. The promotion disposes of the contest caused by Battalion Chief Lally's application for a better rating. The latter now stands third on the eligible list for appointment as Deputy Chief.

Capt. Joseph B. Martin of Engine Company No. 39 and Capt. Eugene F. Terpeny of Hook and Ladder Company No. 14 were yesterday appointed Battalion Chiefs. Both promotions will take effect March 1. Chief Terpeny entered the department as a fireman in 1880. Chief Martin entered the department as a fireman in 1884.

HEARN
West Fourteenth Street

Two Days—Then Stock Taking

Cut Deep or Cut Not

They who would quickly sell must not stop for loss. ......Rapidity of sale is test of value......Half cost is not value if at half cost one cannot quickly sell—quick sales are the measures of value......Twice each year we close our stock, therefore our stock is always new......To-day's offerings are marked at prices to surely close out surplus.

15 cent Fancy Dimities.....9¾
White, with colored vines, figures, stripes or polka dots; others with Dresden figures; also Rose Pink, Blue Bell Blue, Helio and Black with white dots—fancy effects.

12½ cent Black Sateens....7¾
Best Aniline dye—absolutely fast—Henrietta finish—this is much less than they can be bought for to-day in case lots.

69 cent Foulards and Indias 59
All Silk—New Spring colorings, including large varieties of Blue-and-White in tasteful designs—should be 69 cents.

1.25 Imported Whipcords...75
44 inch—newest two-toned effects—very handsome goods and very desirable.

1.50 Coat Buttons. 29 cts. doz.
Silk crochet and jet-and-crochet—handsome styles—value 79 cents to 1.50 per dozen.

98 cent Quilted Linings......69
best quality—all silk satin—Golden Brown, Garnet and Scarlet.

67 cent All Linen Damask..59
Extra heavy German—68 inch—Snowdrop, Ball, Oak Leaf, Vine, and other designs.

19 cent Huck Towels........12½
Hemstitched with white or col'd borders—38 inches long; also Damask Towels—18x36—with knot fringes.

1.59 All Linen Napkins.....1.29
Extra Heavy—dinner size—six patterns.

1.09 Military Hair Brushes. 69
Fox, Olive and Ebony in various sizes—pure bristles—10 and 13 row.

98 cent Chatelaine Bags....69
Genuine Seal—chamois lined, in and outside pocket—they are indeed a bargain.

4.49 Dress Trunks..........2.98
28 inch size—canvas covered—brassed malleable iron corners—two heavy straps.

8.00 Plate Cameras........4.98
Cyclone Magazine—Number four—12 plate holders—bulb attachment.

Boys' 98 cent Hats...........29
This price will clear Tams and other Caps that were 69 to 98 cents.

Boys' 1.69 Hats................69
Balance of all Fancy Tams, also Cadet Caps that were .98 to 1.69.

Boys' 49 cent Waists.........25
Cheviot and Outing Flannel—full sizes—extra well made, were .39 and .49 cents.

Infants' 25 cent Hose........19
All-Wool Cashmere—Colors and Black.

Babies' Short Dresses . . . 98
New Spring styles in Nainsook, Cambric and Lawn—fine embroidery, hemstitching and lace trim'gs—sizes to 3 years.

Ladies' Drawers 39
Canton Flannel, extra size—hem or cambric ruffle; were .59.

Ladies' Fine Flannel Skirts 1.98
White, Gray, Cadet and Black—handsomely emb'd in contrasting colors; worth 2.75.

Ladies' 1.98 Wrappers . . . 98
Printed Flannelette in medium, light and dark colors, also second mournings—plain and flounced skirts—braid trim'd yoke—fitted back—with wide or narrow shoulder ruffles.
Special bargains in Wrappers and Teagowns of all qualities—marked down to reduce stock.

Ladies' $18 Tailor Suits..12.98
Black Broadcloth—full Tailor appliqued skirt—Jacket silk-lined.

"Miss Hobbs" Hats . . . 2.98
Evening colors, street shades and white and black, with large velvet rosettes—a midwinter novelty originated by us—copied now, but unequaled anywhere at the price.

1.25 Stock Collars 49
Taffeta Silk with fancy bows—white, light colors and black—worth .98 cents and 1.25.

New All Over Embroideries. 69
Alternating stripes of lace and tucking.

New "Favorita" Ring Belts. 49
Black and colored—ribbons to match—these belts have taken the town by storm—they fill the bill as nothing yet has done.

AMUSEMENTS.

EMPIRE THEATRE. B'way and 40th St.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
Evenings, 8:20. Matinées, 2:15. BROTHER OFFICERS.

Charles Frohman's Criterion Theatre, B'way & 44th St. Ev'gs, 8:20.
Last Week. Matinées To-morrow and Saturday.
MAUDE ADAMS | The Little Minister.
TUESDAY, MARCH 6, DANIEL FROHMAN WILL PRESENT JAMES K. HACKETT IN THE PRIDE OF JENNICO. Seats Ready Thurs.

GARRICK THEATRE. 35th St. & B'way. EV'GS, 8. MAT. SATURDAY.
WM. GILLETTE in His New Play, Sherlock Holmes

MADISON SQ. THEATRE. B'way & 24th St. Ev'gs, 8:30. Matinées, 2:15.
MATINEE WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
The Best Yet. CORALIE & CO., DRESSMAKERS,

GARDEN THEATRE. 27th St. & Madison Av.
"The Biggest Kind of a Hit."—Herald.
Evgs., 7:40. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 1:45.
Charles Frohman's $40,000 Production. HEARTS ARE TRUMPS.

HERALD SQUARE THEATRE. :MATINEES WED. & SAT. :DAVID :BELASCO'S Naughty Anthony
Monday, March 5, MADAME BUTTERFLY.
Monday, March 12, 75th Performance, SOUVENIRS—MAGNIFICENT SILK STOCKINGS.

THE DEWEY East 14th St. MATINEE TO-DAY. DAINTY DUCHESS CO.
McCree & Thayers, Howard & Emerson, Etc.

5th Ave THEATRE. B'way & 28th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
Modjeska. Assisted by John E. Kellerd.
TO-NIGHT: MARY STUART.

BROADWAY Theatre, 41st St. & B'way. Evs. at 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2.
NEXT MATINEE WEDNESDAY.
THE GREAT SUCCESS, BEN-HUR

WALLACK'S B'WAY & 30TH ST. Evs., 8. Mat. Sat. at 2.
"A TRIUMPH."—HERALD.
OLGA NETHERSOLE IN SAPHO

Knickerbocker. Ev. 8:20. Mat. Wed. & Sat.
N. C. GOODWIN MAXINE ELLIOTT LAST 2 WEEKS. XTRA MAT. WED. When We Were Twenty-one.

SCHLEY MUSIC HALL, 34th St. & B'way. MATINEE TO-DAY. WINE, WOMAN & SONG CO. & High-Class Vaudeville.

Hammerstein's VICTORIA Big hit! Evs. 8:15. Sat. Mat. 2:15. MAM'SELLE 'AWKINS Including Josephine HALL.

14th St. Theatre, near 6th Av. Matinée Saturday only. (Wednesday Matinée omitted this week.)
LAST WEEK of MR. CHAUNCEY OLCOTT in "A Romance of Athlone."
Next Week—Tim Murphy in The Carpet Bagger.

Mildred and Rouclere to-night at 9.
WORLD IN WAX. CINEMATOGRAPH.
EDEN MUSEE
NEW GROUPS. CHARMING MUSIC.

KEITH'S Continuous Performance. ROBERT HILLIARD in "The Littlest Girl" by R. H. Davis.
HARDING & AH SID. A. L. GUILLE.
FISHER & CARROLL. Carl Damann Troupe.

AMERICAN 42d St. & 8th Av. Castle Sq. Op. Co. 25c, 50c, 75c, $1. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
Mon., March 5, FALKA. 700th time. SOUVENIRS. | RIGOLETTO.

The New York Broadway 44-45 Sts. Evgs. at 8:10. Mats. Wed. and Sat. at 2.
BROADWAY to TOKIO | No Smoking at Matinées.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. ROGERS BROS. IN WALL ST.
Popular Prices, Wed. Mat.—25c. & 50c.

Murray HILL THEATRE. 42d St. & Lex. Av.
Matinee Every Day, 25c.
This Week—LORD CHUMLEY.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE. ANDREW MACK in THE LAST OF THE ROHANS 8:15 Sat. Mat.

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
GRAND OPERA SEASON 1899-1900.
Under the direction of Mr. Maurice Grau.
TO-NIGHT at 7 precisely—Third performance of first cycle of Der Ring des Nibelungen—SIEGFRIED. Mmes. Nordica, Suzanne Adams, and Schumann-Heink; MM. Dippel, Friedrichs, Breuer, and Van Rooy. Conductor, Paur.
Wed. Evg., Feb. 28, at 8—Mozart's opera, LE NOZZE DI FIGARO. Mmes. Emma Eames, Suzanne Adams, and Sembrich; MM. Ed. de Reszke, Pini-Corsi, and Campanari.
Thurs. Evg., March 1, at 6:45 precisely—Fourth performance of the first cycle of Der Ring des Nibelungen—GOTTERDAEMMERUNG. Mmes. Nordica, Susan Strong, Olitzka, Pevny, Molka-Kellogg, and Schumann-Heink; MM. Dippel, Friedrichs, Muhlmann, and Ed. de Reszke. Conductor, Paur.
Fri. Evg., March 2, at 7:30—TRISTAN UND ISOLDE. Mmes. Ternina and Schumann-Heink; MM. Van Dyck, Van Rooy, and Ed. de Reszke.
Sat. Aft., March 3, at 2—LOHENGRIN. Mmes. Eames and Schumann-Heink; MM. Dippel, Bertram, and Ed. de Reszke.
Sat. Evg., March 3, at 8, at Popular Prices—RIGOLETTO. Mmes. Sembrich and Mantelli; MM. Salignac, Devries, and Scotti.
Sun. Ev'g, March 4, at 8:15—Grand Popular Concert. Soloists: Mmes. Nordica, Mantelli, and Zélie de Lussan; MM. Van Rooy, Meux, and Plancon, together with Met. Op. House Orchestra and Chorus. In addition to a miscellaneous concert, Rossini's STABAT MATER will be performed. Conductor, Mancinelli.
WEBER PIANOS USED.

Mendelssohn Hall. To-morrow Eve. at 8:15. Feb. 28
Major Pond announces a change to larger quarters for
Ernest Seton-Thompson.
PICTURESQUE SIDE OF WILD ANIMALS
A new lecture. Mr. Thompson's only evening appearance in New York this season. Tickets 1.50 & 1.00, at Schuberth's, 23 Union Sq.

MENDELSSOHN HALL. MR. GEORGE GROSSMITH
Fourth Humorous and Musical Recital TO-NIGHT AT 8:15.
FIFTH RECITAL To-morrow (Wed.) Aft. at 3:15.
"The Trials of an Entertainer"
And Humorous and Musical Selections.
Tickets $1.50 & $1; at Schuberth's, 23 Union St.

MENDELSSOHN HALL.
Second Chamber Music Matinee
THIS (TUESDAY) AFTERNOON AT 2:15.
THE KNEISEL QUARTET OF BOSTON.
Programme. C. Von DITTERSDORF, Quartet in E flat major; SCHUMANN, Quartet in A minor, Op. 41, No. 1; BEETHOVEN, Quartet in G sharp minor, Op. 131.
Tickets, $1.50, at Schuberth's, 23 Union Square.

MENDELSSOHN HALL. Thurs. aft., Mch. 1, at 3.
De Pachmann IN Chopin.
PRELUDES, MAZOURKAS and ETUDES.
Res. seats $1.50 & $1, at Schuberth's, 23 Union Sq.

CARNEGIE LYCEUM.
THIS AFTERNOON AT 3:30.
ERNEST SETON-THOMPSON.
"PERSONALITY OF WILD ANIMALS."

STANDING ROOM NOW at the BIJOU. AUNT HANNAH Has caught THE TOWN.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl.
The great moral play. | "WAY DOWN EAST."
Prices 25-50-75-1.00. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. Eve. 8:10.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. Mat. Sat.
"ALS ICH WIEDERKAM" (When I Returned.)

HUBER'S 14th St. Museum. 10c. to All. Japanese Acrobats, Midget Horse. Trained Birds

LECTURES.

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY LECTURES FOR MARCH.
AT COOPER UNION. Tuesdays, 8 P. M.—WILLIAM Z. RIPLEY, "Modern Racial Problems." No tickets required.
AT METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART. Saturdays, 11 A. M.—WILLIAM HAYES WARD, "Art and Religion in the Primitive East." No tickets required.
AT AMERICAN MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY. Saturdays, 8 P. M.—"Metallurgy." Apply for tickets to Secretary of University.
AT COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY. Lectures in German, Wednesdays, 4:30 P. M.; lectures in French, March 1, 8, 15, 3:30 P. M.; also a course of lectures by HENRI DE REGNIER, March 22, 26, 29, 4 P. M., March 24, 11:30 A. M.